#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005



#### Prepared by:

#### **Bountiful City Administrative Services**

Galen D. Rasmussen, MPA, CPA Administrative Services Director

Treasury Department
Mark O. McRae, CMFA
City Treasurer

Administrative Department Kim J. Coleman, CPA Finance Director/City Recorder

Ralph T. Hill, Jr., CPA Assistant Finance Director/ Deputy City Recorder Information Systems Dept. Alan M. West Information Systems Manager

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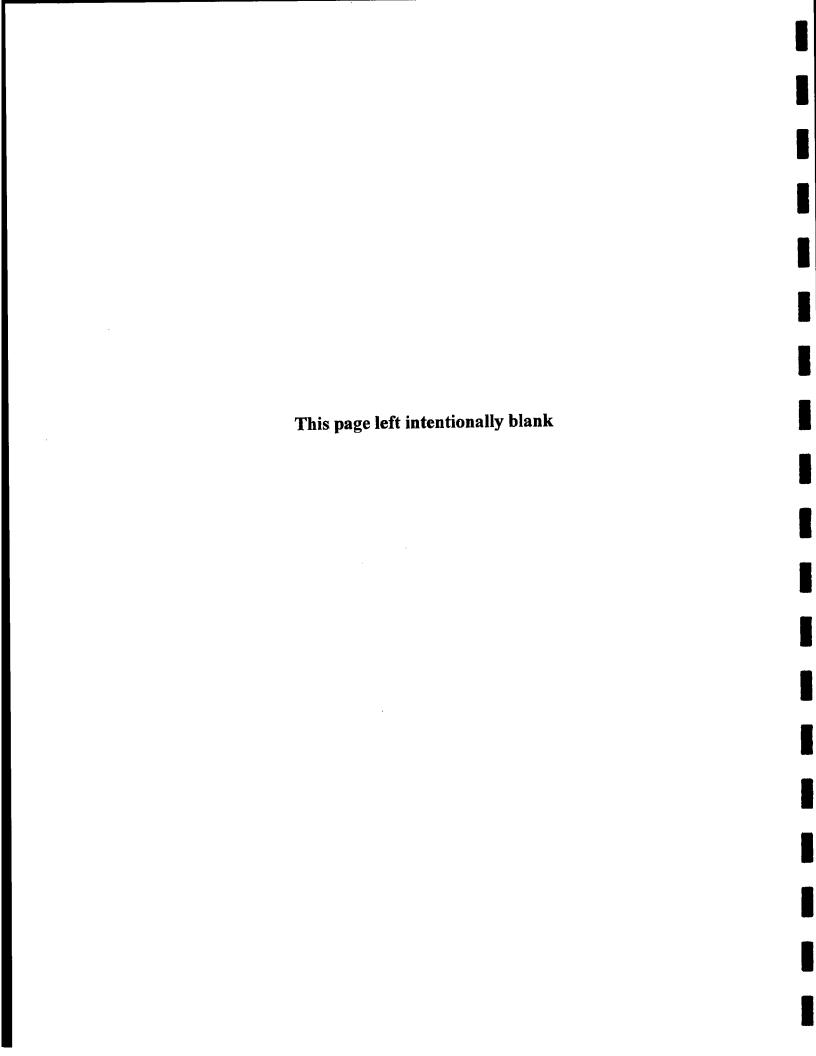
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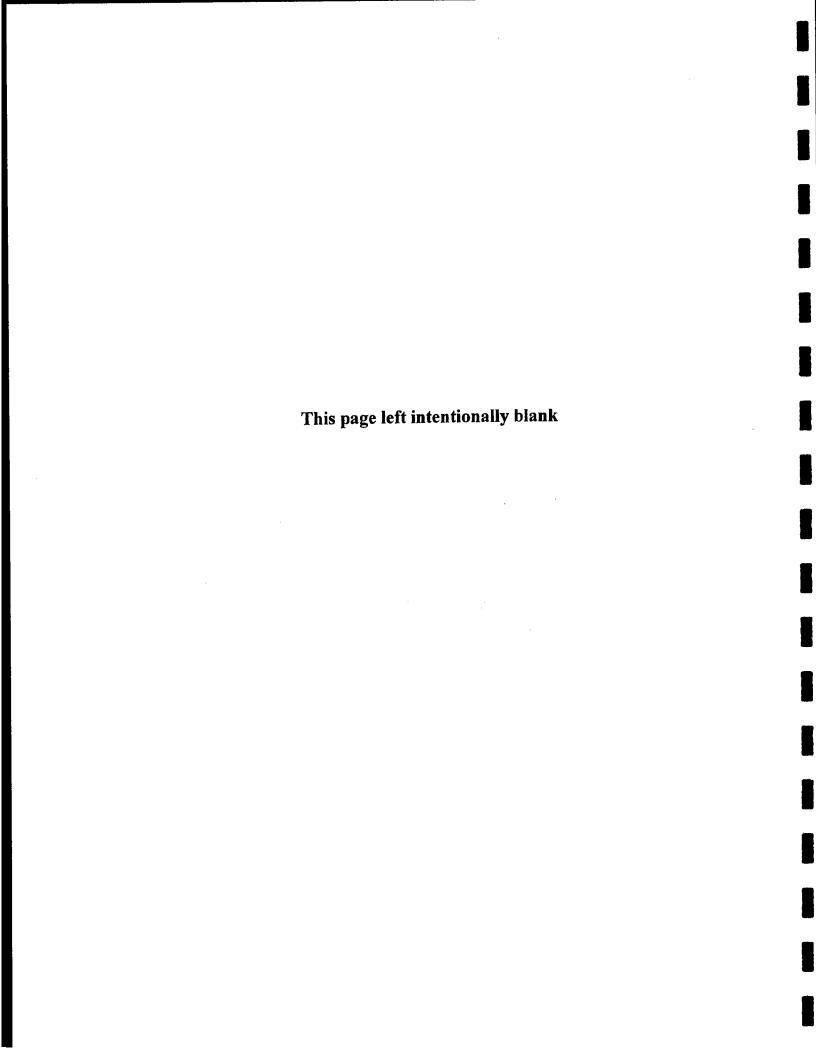
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#### **BOUNTIFUL**

City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

JOE L. JOHNSON

MAYOR

CITY COUNCIL
RICHARD L. HIGGINSON
BARBARA HOLT
R. FRED MOSS
JOHN S. PITT
THOMAS B. TOLMAN

CITY MANAGER

THOMAS R. HARDY

October 6, 2005

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Bountiful City,

State law requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Bountiful for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Bountiful. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Bountiful has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Bountiful's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Bountiful's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Bountiful's financial statements have been audited by Jensen & Keddington, P.C., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Bountiful, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Bountiful's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the government

The City of Bountiful was incorporated December 14, 1892 under the laws of the Territory of Utah. The City is governed using a manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative and budget officer of the City. The Mayor is part of a six member elected body (five City Council Members) that develops policy and enacts local laws. The Mayor and Council Members are each elected for a four year term to serve the citizens at large. The terms of office are staggered every two years (three council seats in one year and two council seats and mayor in the next election). The Council is organized into committees over the functional areas/departments of the City, typically comprised of three elected officials each. The City Manager and department directors comprise the Executive Management Team that operates the City day-to-day and recommends priorities to the Mayor and City Council.

The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), parks and recreation (parks, cemetery, pool, ice arena, recreation programs and golf), public works (engineering, planning and streets), public utilities (electricity, water, sanitation, landfill and storm water), and general government (legislative, executive, legal, administrative services).

The City limits cover an area of 14 square miles. The City's estimated population for 2005 is 43,449 with a potential for approximately 45,000 residents at build-out within four to five years.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered in the specific environment within which the City of Bountiful operates.

Local economy. Bountiful is located in south Davis County and serves as a center for business activity within the south Davis County area. The City is host to a large regional hospital, major retail providers, car dealerships and professional firms.

Long-term financial planning. Bountiful prides itself in conservative financial management and prudent financial planning. The City maintains a pay-as-you-go financing mechanism for the majority of capital facility needs but also utilizes the debt markets as market conditions become favorable and need arises. The City prepares and regularly updates its ten-year capital improvement plan to ensure that capital needs are identified and funded. Operating budgets are reviewed extensively and balanced annually with conservatively estimated revenues.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash, temporarily idle during the year, was invested in U.S. Treasury and Agency securities and high grade corporate debt in addition to certificates of deposit. Investments are made in compliance with the City's investment policy which models State law. This policy has been adopted by resolution of the City Council and certified by the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada, and the policy is updated periodically. Information regarding the types, amounts and risks of investments held is contained in note 2 of the notes to the financial statements. The investment maturities can range from one day to 3 years. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio at the end of the fiscal year was approximately 0.95 years. The average yield for the entire year was 2.40%. Yields and amounts include increases in fair value during the current year. However, increases in fair value do not necessarily represent trends that will continue or cash that will be available. It is not always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the government intends to hold to maturity.

Risk management. Bountiful is self-insured for general liability and workers' compensation, and internal service funds have been established to assist with administration of these two insurance programs. Resources have been accumulated in these two funds for payment of claims. In addition, safety programs and other measures to reduce loss have been implemented. The City has insurance policies covering errors and omissions, property (buildings and contents), and excess liability.

Pension and other post-employment benefits. The City participates in the State of Utah Retirement Systems for all full-time permanent employees. The City also provides deferred compensation plans under IRS code sections 401(k) and 457. These plans are administered by outside managers and administrators on behalf of the City and its employees.

#### Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bountiful for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR which satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We appreciate all who contributed in any way toward the preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report. Their assistance has enabled us to bring together all of the data necessary to complete the report. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the departments which comprise Administrative Services. In particular we express appreciation to Ralph T. Hill, Jr., CPA who, as Deputy City Recorder and Assistant Finance Director, played a key role in the preparation and production of this report. Recognition and thanks also go to Mark O. McRae, City Treasurer, and Alan M. West, Information Systems Manager, for their efforts and support during the audit and throughout the year.

Most importantly, we express our sincere thanks and appreciation to Mayor Joe Johnson, members of the City Council and City Manager Tom Hardy for the many hours they spend in helping to run the City organization and to maintain the quality of life enjoyed by citizens of this great community.

Sincerely,

Galen D. Rasmussen, MPA, CPA Administrative Services Director

Kim J. Coleman, CPA

Finance Director & City Recorder

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2005

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Joe L. Johnson Richard L. Higginson Barbara Holt R. Fred Moss John S. Pitt Thomas B. Tolman Mayor City Council Member City Council Member City Council Member City Council Member City Council Member

#### **EXECUTIVE BUDGETARY AND LEGAL OFFICIALS**

Thomas R. Hardy Russell L. Mahan Galen D. Rasmussen, CPA City Manager
City Attorney
Administrative Services Director

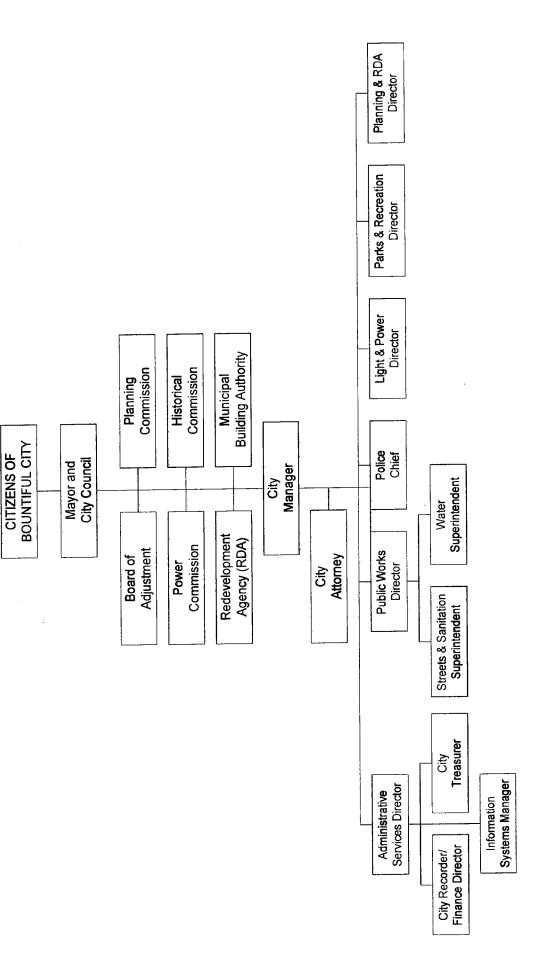
#### STATUTORY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Kim J. Coleman, CPA Mark O. McRae, CMFA City Recorder & Finance Director City Treasurer

#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

Terry Thompson Aric A. Jensen E. Neal Jenkins Clifford C. Michaelis Paul C. Rapp Paul C. Rowland, PE/LS Alan M. West David M. Wilding, PE Streets & Sanitation Superintendent
Planning & Redevelopment Director
Parks & Recreation Director
Light & Power Director
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Information Systems Manager
Water Superintendent

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART June 30, 2005



## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### City of Bountiful, Utah

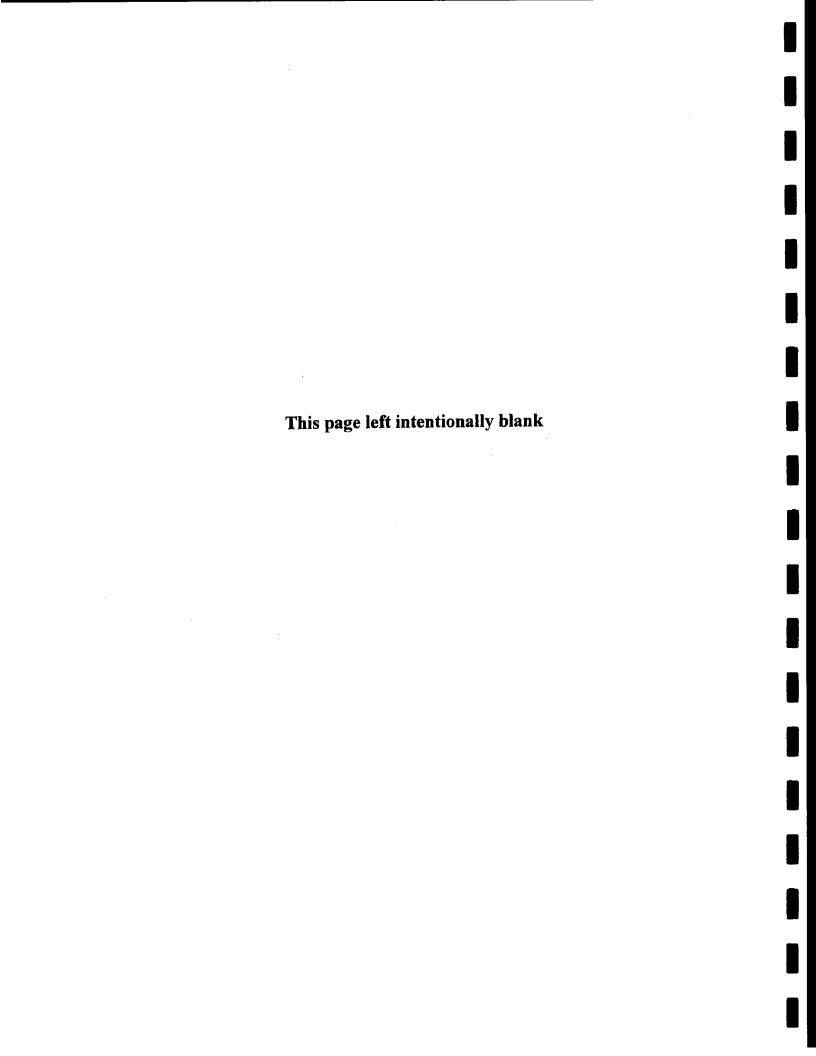
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

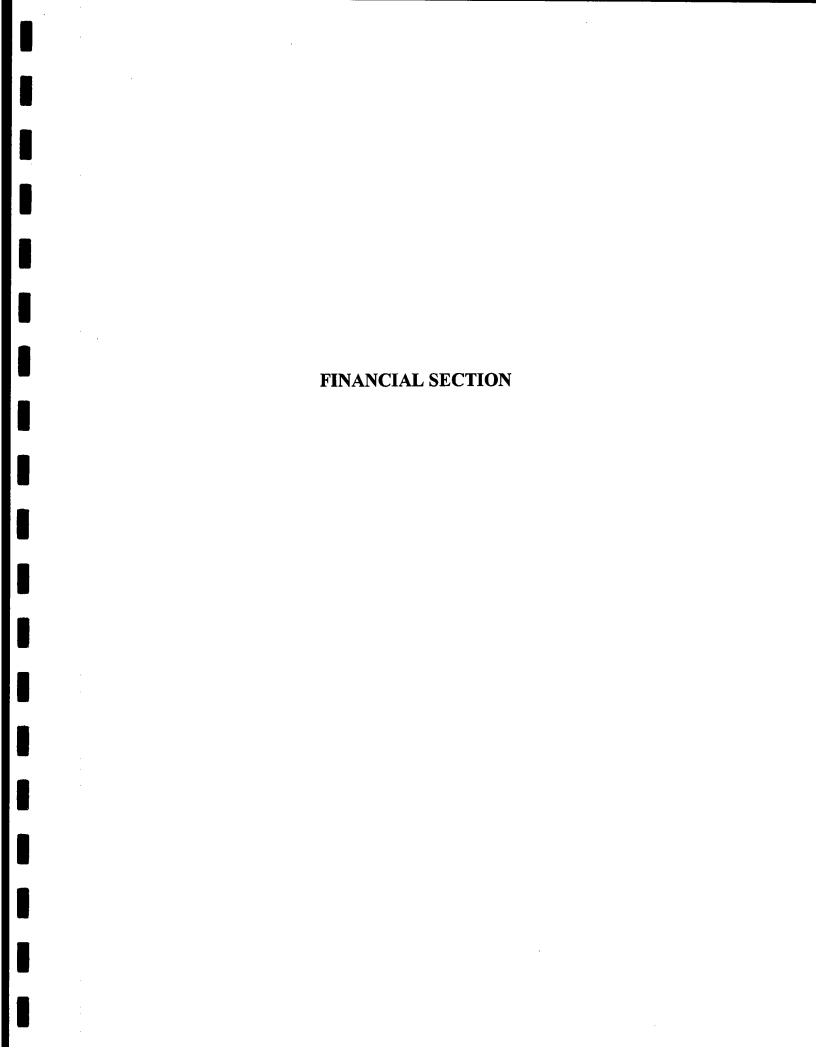
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

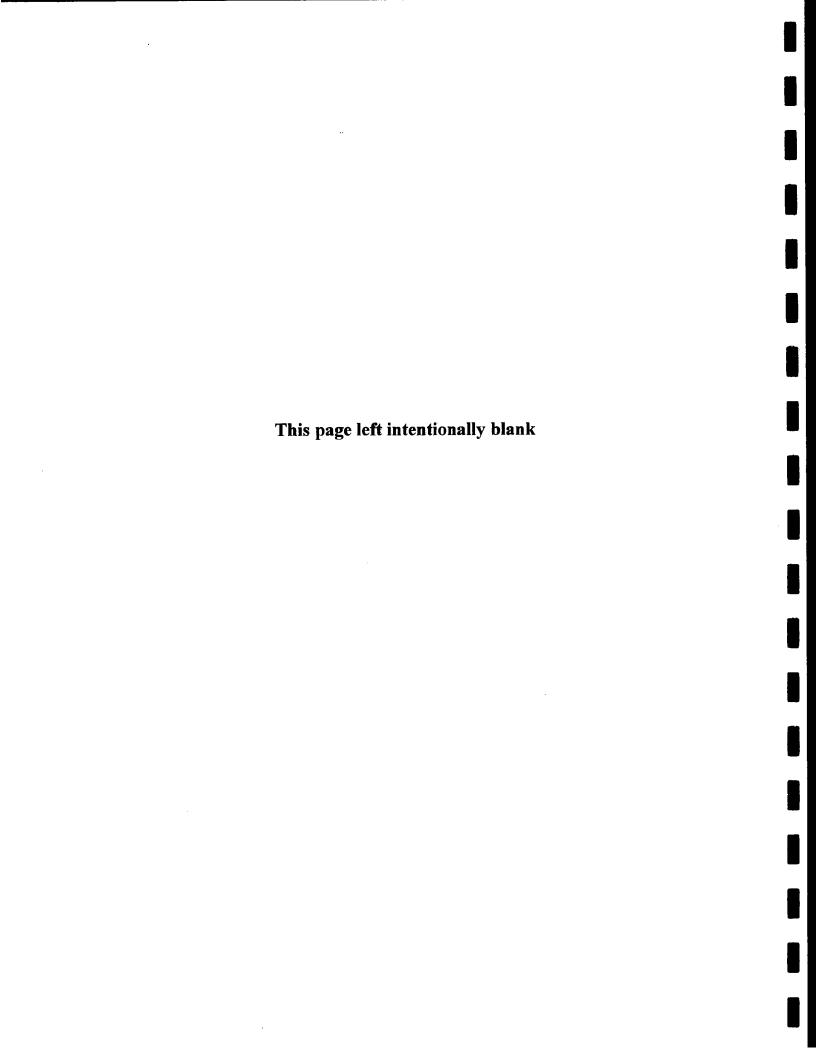
Maney L. Zielke President

**Executive Director** 

fry R. Ener









#### Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of Bountiful
Bountiful, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bountiful as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Bountiful's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bountiful as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, and the cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, as noted on the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 6, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Bountiful's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bountiful's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental information as listed in the table of contents has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

October 6, 2005

Jewen & Keddington

As management of the City of Bountiful, we offer to readers of the City of Bountiful's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bountiful for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Bountiful exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2005 by \$182,973,787. Of this amount, unrestricted net assets of \$64,970,920 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net assets increased by \$1,684,202 from the prior year. Of this amount \$2,722,561 was associated with governmental and (\$1,038,359) with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bountiful's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,003,332, an increase of \$1,795,626 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$24,920,057 is unreserved and available for spending. The remaining \$3,083,275 has been reserved due to legal restrictions involving parties outside the financial reporting entity.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,125,154, or 16.94% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Bountiful's bonded debt obligations decreased by the net amount of \$521,000. The decrease was attributable to principal payments on the existing Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$373,000 and Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$148,000.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bountiful's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bountiful's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Bountiful include general government, public safety, highways and streets, planning and

engineering, parks, and redevelopment. The business-type activities of the City include water, light and power, landfill, storm water, golf course, recreation, sanitation and cemetery.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Bountiful itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Redevelopment Agency and a Municipal Building Authority which are both component units of the City. Financial information for these component units is reported entirely within the primary government report. A separate set of financial statements is also prepared for the Redevelopment Agency.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Bountiful can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Redevelopment Agency Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other four funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Bountiful adopts a one-year budget for its General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Redevelopment Agency Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the aforementioned funds to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year 2005 budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Bountiful maintains two different types of proprietary funds, namely enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains eight individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net assets and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets for the Water Fund, Light and Power Fund and the Landfill Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other five funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Bountiful uses internal service funds to account for its workers compensation and risk management activities. Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been allocated to both governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

Fiduciary funds. These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major funds and internal service funds are presented immediately after the basic financial statements. Also included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General and Redevelopment Agency.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2005, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$182,973,787. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (62.70%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt, which is still outstanding, used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### City of Bountiful's Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 37,950,805 79,436,115	\$ 41,891,870 79,735,001	\$ 37,466,646 45,308,841	\$ 37,953,989 43,449,928	\$ 75,41 <b>7,451</b> 124,74 <b>4,9</b> 56	\$ 79,845, <b>859</b> 123,184,929		
Total assets	117,386,920	121,626,871	82,775,487	81,403,917	200,162,407	203,030,788		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	9,508,4 <b>02</b> <b>5,</b> 67 <b>4,</b> 5 <b>32</b>	9,197,279 7,503,045	3,689,888	492,223 2,864,454	9,50 <b>8,402</b> 9,36 <b>4,420</b>	9,689 <b>,502</b> 10,367 <b>,499</b>		
Total liabilities	15,182,934	16,700,324	3,689,888	3,356,677	18,872,822	20,057,001		
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	70,459,760 3,953,520 27,790,706	71,268,430 3,284,509 30,373,608	45,308,841 557,822 33,218,936	43, <b>449,928</b> - 34,59 <b>7,3</b> 12	115,76 <b>8,601</b> 3,28 <b>4,509</b> 61,00 <b>9,642</b>	114,718,358 3,284,509 64,970,920		
Total net assets	\$ 102,203,986	\$ 104,926,547	<b>\$</b> 79,085,599	\$ 78,047,240	\$ 181,289,585	\$ 182,973, <b>787</b>		

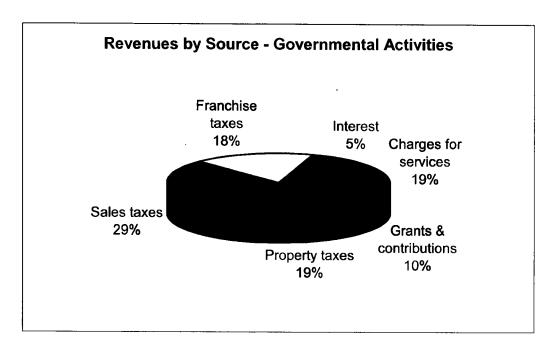
An additional portion of the net assets, \$3,284,509 (1.79%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$64,970,920 (35.51%), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

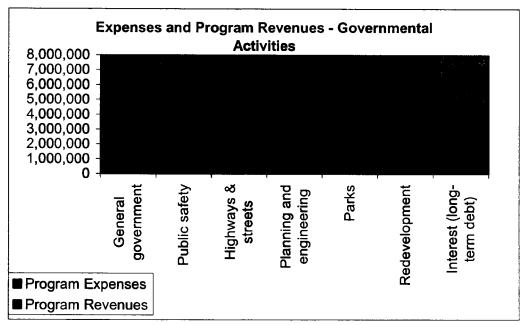
At the end of the current fiscal year the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### City of Bountiful's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	<b>\$</b> 3,127,555	\$ 3,122 <b>,542</b>	\$ 26,955,564	<b>\$ 27,3</b> 69,251	\$ 30,083,119	<b>\$</b> 30, <b>491,7</b> 93		
Operating grants and contributions	1,528,072	1,130,144	•	•	1,528,072	1,130,144		
Capital grants and contributions	100,000	533 <b>,800</b>	502,610	537,465	<b>602</b> ,610	1, <b>071,2</b> 65		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	3,089,777	3,118 <b>,929</b>	•	-	3,089,777	3,118,929		
Other taxes	7,402,183	7,9 <b>8</b> 0 <b>,961</b>	-	-	7,402,183	7, <b>980,9</b> 61		
Other	856,600	847,793	385,667	624,016	1,242,267	1,471,809		
Total revenues	16,10 <b>4,18</b> 7	16,734,169	27,843,841	28,530,732	43,948,028	45,264,901		
Expenses:					_	_		
General government	2,558,680	2,728,127	-	-	2,558,680	2,728,127		
Public safety	6,996,107	7,233,939	-	_	6,996,107	7,233,939		
Highways and streets	3,345,738	3,307,057	-		3,345,738	3,307,057		
Planning and engineering	943,017	959 <b>,797</b>	-		943,017	959,797		
Parks	652,659	655,328	-	-	<b>652</b> ,659	655,328		
Redevelopment	115,585	368,906	-	-	115,585	368,906		
Interest on long-term debt	405,936	386 <b>,903</b>	•	•	<b>405,9</b> 36	<b>386,9</b> 03		
Water	-	-	2,306,064	<b>2,5</b> 56,365	2,306,064	2,556,365		
Sewer	-	_	698,890	-	698,890	-		
Light and Power	-	-	19,638,313	<b>19,64</b> 1,972	19,638,313	19, <b>641,97</b> 2		
Landfill		-	819,3 <b>34</b>	1,137,119	819,334	1, <b>137,</b> 119		
Storm Water	-	-	798,32 <b>4</b>	1,109,633	798,324	1,109,633		
Golf Course	-	-	1,067,225	1,109,632	1,067,225	1,109,632		
Recreation	-	-	1,441,275	1,450,748	1,441,275	1,450,748		
Sanitation	-		649,385	672,534	649,385	672,534		
Cemetery			261,099	<b>2</b> 62,639	261,099	262,639		
Total expenses	15,017,722	15,640,057	27,679,909	27,940,642	<b>42,697</b> ,631	43,580,699		
Increase in net assets before transfers	1,086,465	1,094,112	163,932	<b>5</b> 90,090	1,250,397	1,684,202		
Transfers	1,582,914	1,628,449	(1,582,914)	(1,628,449)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Loss on disposal of segment of business	-	-	(3,121,636)	-				
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	2,669,379	2,722,561	(4,540,618)	(1,038,359)	1,250,397	1,684,202		
Net assets - beginning of year	97,8 <b>72,90</b> 8	102,203,986	83,626,217	<b>79,08</b> 5,599	181,499,125	181,289,585		
Prior period adjustment to capital assets	1,661,699							
Net assets - end of year	\$ 102,203,986	\$ 104,926,547	\$ 79,085,599	<b>\$ 78,047,2</b> 40	\$ 181,289,585	\$ 182,973,787		

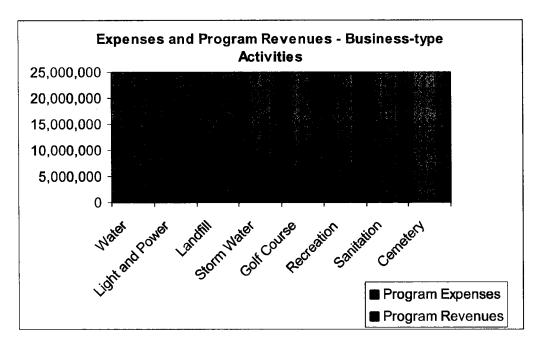
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$2,722,561. When combined with the \$1,038,359 decrease in net assets from business-type activities, overall net assets increased by \$1,684,202 or 0.93%. The graphs presented below reflect regular operating revenues only and not the effects of special one-time items or transfers.

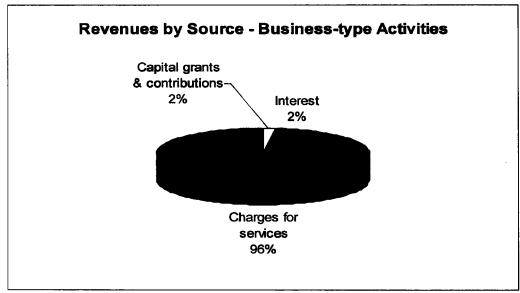




Increases in governmental net assets are primarily the result of transfers from the City's enterprise funds.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,038,359. When combined with the \$2,722,561 that governmental activities added to net assets, overall net assets increased by \$1,684,202. The graphs presented below, contain regular operating revenues only and not the effects of special one-time items or transfers.





Decreases in business-type net assets are primarily the result of transfers to the City's governmental funds.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Bountiful uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The purpose of these funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2005, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,003,332 an increase of \$1,795,626 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$24,920,057 (88.99%) is unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the unreserved fund balance, \$22,831,427 has been designated by the City Council for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unreserved undesignated amount of \$2,088,630. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to 1) contracted construction \$254,804, 2) future landfill closure costs \$666,698, 3) perpetual care of the City's cemetery \$1,047,381 and 4) debt service \$1,114,392.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,125,154, which comprises the total fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved (and total) fund balance represents 16.94% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$41,506 during the current fiscal year. Contributing to this increase was a \$74,269 (0.71%) increase in General Fund revenues, with a \$198,765 (1.61%) increase in expenditures, resulting in an overall net deficiency of \$1,960,773. A total of \$2,150,520 was transferred in from the Light and Power Fund to cover operating costs, \$99,295 was received from the sale of fixed assets, and \$247,536 was transferred out to the Recreation Fund to cover operating costs of that fund.

The Redevelopment Agency Fund has a total fund balance of \$4,473,103, all of which is unreserved but designated. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$18,618,719, of which \$18,321,800 is unreserved and designated, with the remaining \$296,919 being classified as reserved for debt service.

Proprietary funds. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Light and Power, and Landfill funds at the end of the year were \$9,843,106, \$12,513,432 and \$6,680,122 respectively. The total increase (decrease) in total net assets was \$217,953, (\$1,214,670) and \$141,939 for those same funds, respectively, after the effect of any special items. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final General Fund budget was greater than the original budget by \$25,000, due to additional personnel costs of \$15,000 in the Police department, and \$10,000 in the Treasury department related to personnel costs and other operations and maintenance expenditures.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2005 amounts to \$123,184,929 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, service lines, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, street lights, sidewalks, curb and gutter, roads and similar infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,560,027 (an 0.38% increase equaling \$298,886 for governmental activities and a 4.10% decrease equaling \$1,858,913 for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$9,736,594 in capital asset additions from governmental activities is primarily due to completion of the parking structure and site improvements at the Renaissance Towne Centre, fire station #1, and the road reconstruction project on 1800 south.
- \$8,429,113 in capital asset deletions from governmental activities is due to reductions in last year's construction in process as a result of the above project completions and an increase in accumulated depreciation of \$1,008,595.
- Capital assets increased only \$908,376 from all business-type activities, but accumulated depreciation from business-type activities increased by \$2,767,289.

#### City of Bountiful's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

		Governmen	tal Ac	tal Activities Business-type Activities				Total			
		2004		2005		2004		2005	 2004		2005
Land	\$	45,9 <b>93,86</b> 3	\$	46,183,219		2,403,436	\$	3,128,765	\$ 48,397,299	\$	49,311,984
Infrastructure		13,6 <b>74,50</b> 6		14,202,529		24,709,971		<b>25,41</b> 7,942	3 <b>8,384,</b> 477		39, <b>620,47</b> 1
Buildings and other structures		6,983,794		14,213,204		5,305,342		<b>4,98</b> 9,024	12,289,136		19,202,228
Improvements other than buildings		1,872,370		2,650,867		4,081,067		1,589,182	5,953,437		4, <b>240,04</b> 9
Machinery & Equipment		1,691,600		1,620,710		8,267,650		<b>7,98</b> 7, <b>2</b> 61	9,959,250		9, <b>607,9</b> 71
Furniture & Fixtures		770,502		732,559		18,12 <del>9</del>		24,213	<b>788,</b> 631		756,772
Construction in progress		8,449,480		131,913		493,246		313,541	 <b>8,942,7</b> 26		445,454
Total	<u>\$</u>	79,436,115	\$	79,735 <b>,00</b> 1	\$	45,278,841	\$	43,449,928	\$ 124,714,956	\$	123, <b>184,92</b> 9

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 on pages 38 to 40 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$8,626,000 in outstanding bonded debt consisting of lease revenue bonds and special assessment bonds. All of the bonded debt was secured by specific revenue sources.

#### City of Bountiful's Outstanding Bonded Debt

	Governmen	tal Ac	tiv <b>itie</b> s	Business-typ	pe Activ	ities		Total			
	2004		2005	2004		2005		2004		2005	
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 6,507,000	\$	6,134,000	\$ 	\$		\$	6,50 <b>7,000</b>	\$	6,134,000	
Special assessment bonds	 2,640,000		2,492,000	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,640,000		2,492,000	
Total	\$ 9,147,000	<u>s</u>	8,626,000	\$ 	\$		<u>\$</u>	9,147,000	\$	8,626,000	

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$521,000 during the current fiscal year, attributable to scheduled repayment of the debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 9 on pages 41 to 43 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City reviews national and regional economic forecasts and also performs its own management analysis as a component in the process of developing the one-year operating and capital budgets of the City. The assumptions in the analysis are reviewed with the City Council as background for decisions about revenue projections and cost allocations. Semi-monthly and monthly reports are transmitted to the City Council and provide both budget and actual information for tracking the financial activities of the City during the year.

After several years of sustained economic growth in Bountiful and the surrounding regions, a leveling in key indicators has been apparent over the last three to four years. Budgets for fiscal year 2006 were developed based upon the following assumptions.

- The overall economic forecast assumed that the remainder of fiscal year 2005, and most of fiscal year 2006, would exhibit some uncertainty, rebuilding and softness in the national, regional and local economies. Indicators, including housing starts and commercial construction, were projected to be nearly flat along with retail sales and personal income.
- Development activity in fiscal year 2005 proved to be modest as measured in value and permit fees. Development activity in Bountiful during fiscal year 2006 was again projected to continue a general leveling trend with movement toward a "maintenance mode" of existing services for the city. Focus for future years continues to be placed on existing developments such as the Renaissance Towne Centre, the former J C Penney property and the traditional main street areas of the city.
- Taxable sales, which are shared by the State of Utah with cities, were projected to remain nearly flat due to overall economic factors. However, the City is watching the developments in national legislation geared toward a "Streamlined Sales Tax" that is targeted to provide uniform rates and collection methods by states and localities. This legislation should allow Bountiful, and other taxing entities, to capture uncollected sales tax monies from Internet, catalog and other remote vendors not collected under the current tax system.
- Cost indicators for Bountiful were assumed within the forecast to include modest increases in operating costs for personnel services, energy and general goods and services used by City departments. Energy costs and health care costs have continued as "watch areas" for City budget development, and are assumed to increase at a much higher rate than the general level of inflation due to national trends. The City projected that increases in energy and health care costs would be primarily offset by aggressive cost containment in all departments. Health care rate increases of 20 percent were common in many industries, but Bountiful was able to hold them to approximately 10 percent.

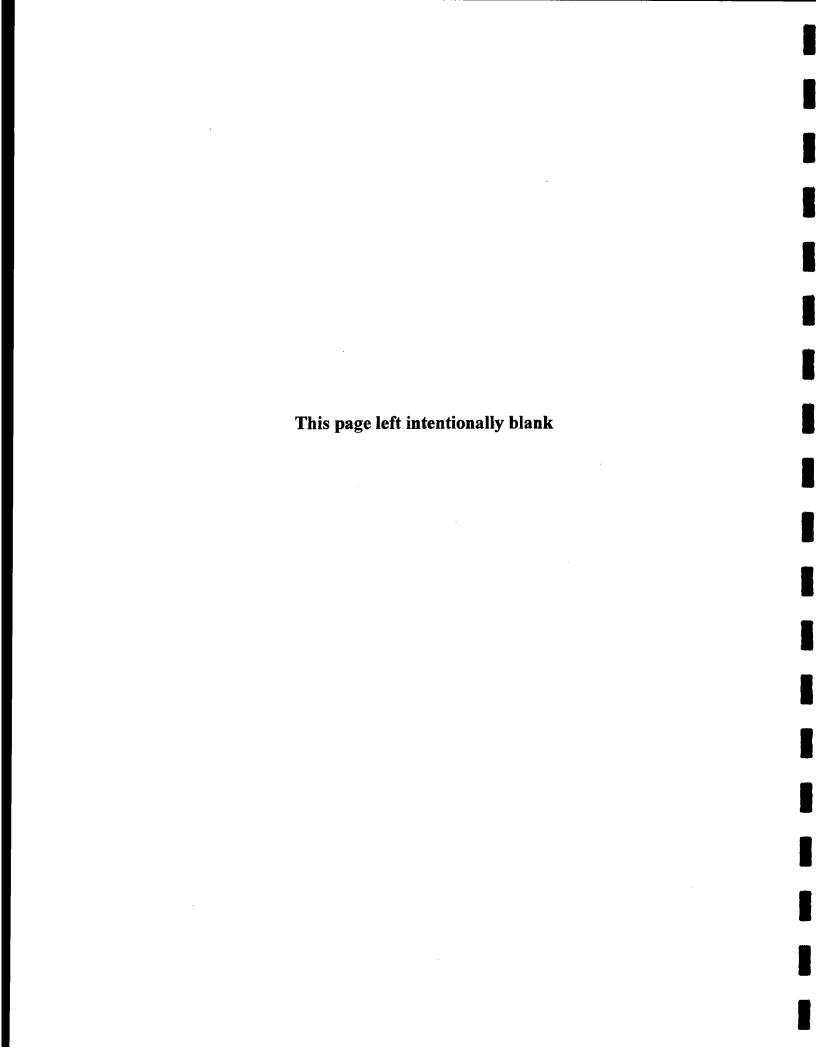
- Enterprise fund rates and activity in the fiscal year 2006 budget included a 6 percent increase in power rates to compensate for increasing resource and service delivery costs.
- Regional cooperation initiatives. A regional South Davis Recreation District (District) was formed in June 2004. The District will serve the citizens of Bountiful as well as surrounding communities. A new recreation complex is under construction, with completion scheduled for the final quarter of calendar year 2006. The complex is located in Bountiful City near the site of the existing City-owned recreation center. Funding for the District will be provided by citizens of Bountiful and the surrounding communities.

The South Davis Metro Fire Agency (Agency) was formed in October 2004. This Agency provides fire and emergency medical services to the citizens of Bountiful and several surrounding communities. Bountiful's fire department personnel were terminated by the City as of December 31, 2004, and became employees of the Agency. The Agency has full access to, and use of, the former City fire department's assets. However, the City will retain ownership of those assets until the Agency receives its taxing authority status. Until that time, each municipality participating in the Agency will share proportionately in the Agency's operating expenses.

#### Requests for Information

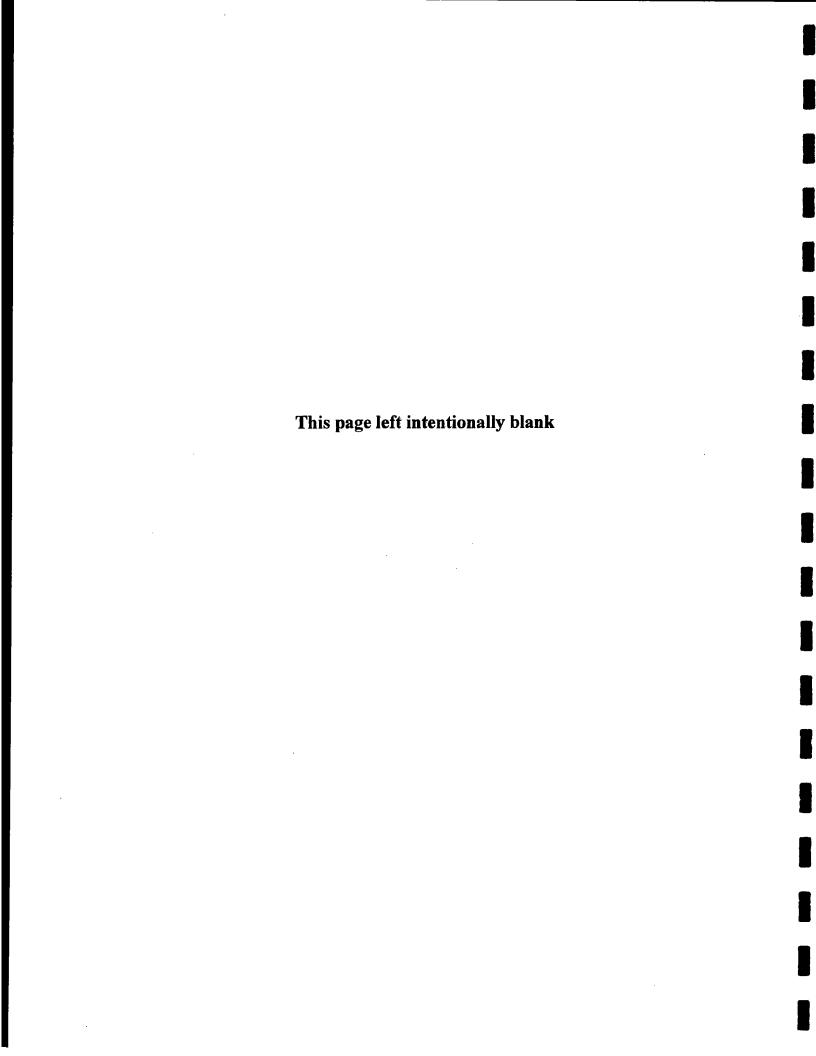
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bountiful's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Director or the Finance Director, City of Bountiful, 790 South 100 East, P.O. Box 369, Bountiful, Utah 84011-0369.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:	Φ 14 957 26A	\$ 11,264,003	\$ 26,121,367
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,857,364	\$ 11,204,003	\$ 20,121,507
Receivables:	3,965,532		3,965,532
Taxes	29 <b>7,24</b> 7	3,207,355	3,504,602
Accounts, net	87,5 <b>9</b> 9	61,168	148,767
Interest	14,766,038	10,560,578	25,326,616
Investments	14,700,036	1,948,174	1,948,174
Inventories	-	130,166	130,166
Prepaids	-	150,100	150,100
Restricted assets:	2 412 246	848,981	4,262,227
Cash and cash equivalents and investments	3,413,246	070,701	7,202,227
Capital assets, net:	44 102 210	3,128,765	49,311,984
Land, land rights, and water rights	46,183,219 14,213 <b>,20</b> 4	4,989,024	19,202,228
Buildings, wells, and reservoirs		1,589,182	4,240,049
Improvements other than buildings	2,650,867	23,979,965	23,979,965
Transmission, distribution and collection systems	_	1,437,977	1,437,977
Street light and traffic signal system	1,620,710	7,987,261	9,607,971
Machinery and equipment	732,559	24,213	756,772
Furniture and fixtures	14,202,529	24,213	14,202,529
Infrastructure	131,913	313,541	445,454
Construction in progress	3,716,739	182,010	3,898,749
Notes receivable	• •	102,010	788,105
Real estate inventory held for resale	788,105	9,751,554	9,751,554
Investment in power projects		9,751,554	<del></del>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 121,626,871</u>	<u>\$ 81,403,917</u>	\$ 203,030,788
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 625,865	<b>\$</b> 1,317,254	\$ 1,943,119
Accrued liabilities	435,458	326,423	761,881
Accrued interest payable	63,200	-	63,200
Unearned revenue	5,429,611	88,695	5,518,306
Developer and customer deposits	820,174	283,101	1,103,275
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	12 <b>8,7</b> 37	848,981	977,718
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	631,000	134,642	765,642
Due in more than one year	8,566,279	357,581	8,923,860
Total Liabilities	16,700,324	3,356,677	20,057,001
Not Assets:			
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	71,268,430	43,449,928	114,718,358
Restricted for:	71,200,120	,	
	1,044,305	-	1,044,305
Perpetual care	666,698	-	666,698
Landfill closure	1,111,749	_	1,111,749
Debt Service	453,014	-	453,014
Insurance deposit	8,743	_	8,743
Flex plan	30,373,608	34,597,312	64,970,920
Unrestricted  Total Not Assets	104,926,547	78,047,240	182,973,787
Total Net Assets  Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 121,626,871	\$ 81,403,917	\$ 203,030,788
10tal Liabilities and Net Assets			



# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

			Ъ	Program Revenues	evenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Revenue	and Changes	in Net	Seets
				Operating	ting	Ü	Capital						
		Charges for	_	Grants and	and	Gra	Grants and	Gov.	Governmental	Busin	Business-type		- F
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		Contributions	utions	Con	Contributions	Ĭ	Activities	Aci	Activities	1	lotai
		1 854 031	031			¥		€9	(874,096)	€9		€9	(874,096)
rnmental	771,071,7				33 070	,	059 65	,	(6.658.106)		•		(6,658,106)
Public safety	7,233,939	, 1	10,101	-	1 007 065		501 150		(1,634,974)				(1,634,974)
Highways and streets	750,105,6	009'5'	600	•	700,1		, ,		(275.258)		,		(275,258)
Planning and engineering	161,666	, 100	,,,,		. 1		,		(655.328)		•		(655,328)
Parks	368.006				,				(368,906)				(368,906)
Redevelopment Interest on long-term debt	386,903						٠		(386,903)				(386,903)
Total Governmental Activities	15,640,057	3,122,542	542	1,	1,130,144		533,800		(10,853,571)				(10,853,571)
Business-type Activities:													9
Water	2,556,365	2,012,075	075		•		535,946		•		(8,344)		(8,344)
I jobt and nower	19,641,972	20,373,836	836				1,519		,		733,383		733,383
I andfill	1,137,119	1,103,032	032				•				(34,087)		(34,087)
Ctorm weter	1.109,633	716,014	014		1		•		•		(393,619)		(393,619)
Golf course	1.109,632	1,171,183	183		•				1		61,551		61,551
College College	1 450 748	951.597	597		•		•		•		(499,151)		(499,151)
Canitation	672.534	771,547	547		•		,		•		99,013		99,013
Cemetery	262,639	269,967	7967		,	İ			-		7,328		7,328
Total Business-type Activities	27.940,642	27,369,251	251				537,465		•		(33,926)		(33,926)
		30 401	' I		1 130 144		1 071 265	4	(10 853 571)	69	(33.926)	€9	(10,887,497)
Total Government	\$ 43,580,699	3 30,491,79			130,144	9	1,011,20		12,000,000	,	(22)	,	
			Gen	General Revenues:	ennes:			•		•		6	2110 000
			_	Property taxes	taxes			A	3,118,929	<del>^</del>	•	<del>0</del>	5,110,729
				Sales taxes	Se				5,029,511		1		115,620,5
				Franchise taxes	taxes				2,951,450		•		2,951,450
				Interesto	Interest on investments	ıts			986,698		624,016		1,494,002
			•	Other					202,702		1		202,702
				Gain (los	Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	f capital	assets		(224,895)		•		(224,895)
			Tra	Transfers		•			1,628,449		(1,628,449)		
				Total	Total General Revenues	venues			13,576,132		(1,004,433)		12,571,699
				Ö	Changes in Net Assets	t Assets			2,722,561		(1,038,359)		1,684,202
			Zei	Assets,	Net Assets, Beginning				102,203,986		79,085,599		181,289,585
			Ne	Net Assets, Ending	Ending			<b>↔</b>	104,926,547	84	78,047,240	<b>&amp;</b>	182,973,787

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

Accepter		General	Ca	apital Projects	Re	development Agency	G	Other  overnmental  Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	Ф	1 201 441	•	0.022.520	•	1.000 (01	•	055.004	•	10 202 004
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	1,391,441	\$	8,923,530	\$	1, <b>822</b> ,681	\$	255,084	\$	12,392,736
Taxes		2,518,820		546,712		<b>900,</b> 000		-		3,965,532
Accounts - net		288,665		-		-		1,650		290,315
Interest		9,544		48,153		11,558		3,326		72,581
Investments		1,368,214		9,062,363		1,851,039		463		12,282,079
Real estate inventory held for	-	-,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,001,000		.03		12,202,079
resale		-		_		<b>788</b> ,105		_		788,105
Notes receivable		_		_		1,129,934		2,586,805		3,716,739
Restricted assets:						1,122,234		2,500,005		3,710,737
Cash and cash equivalents										
and investments		8,743		425 <b>,6</b> 56		_		2,525,833		2 060 232
and mivestments		0,743		425,050				2,323,633		2,960,232
Total Assets		5,585,427	\$	19,006,414	\$	6, <b>503</b> ,317	\$	5,373,161	_\$_	36,468,319
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	349,636	\$	174,687	\$	280	\$	_	\$	524,603
Liabilities payable from				ŕ			•			,
restricted assets		-		128,737		-		-		128,737
Accrued liabilities		382,589		49,339		_		_		431,928
Developer and customer		,		, , , ,						.51,520
deposits		820,174		-		-		_		820,174
Unearned revenues		1,907,874		34,932		2,029,934		2,586,805		6,559,545
Total Liabilities		3,460,273		387,695		2,030,214		2,586,805		8,464,987
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Construction		_		_		_		254,804		254,804
Landfill closure		_		_		_		666,698		666,698
Perpetual care		_		_		_		1,047,381		1,047,381
Debt Service		_		296,919		_		817,473		1,114,392
Designated Unreserved,				2,0,,,,,				017,473		1,114,572
reported in:										
Capital Projects		_		18,321,800		_		_		18,321,800
General Fund		36,524		-		_				36,524
Redevelopment Agency		50,524		_		4,473,103		-		4,473,103
Unreserved, reported in:				_		7,775,105		-		4,473,103
General Fund		2,088,630		-		-		-		2,088,630
Total Fund Balances		2,125,154		18,618,719		4,473,103		2,786,356		28,003,332
		-,,		-,,,		.,,		-5,,00,000		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	5,585,427	\$	19,006,414	\$	6,503,317	\$	5,373,161	\$	36,468,319
						·	_			

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 28,003,332
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	79,735,001
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance for workers' compensation and governmental immunity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	5,318,759
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(63,200)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(9,197,279)
Notes receivable related to the RDA are recorded as such in the statement of net assets.	 1,129,934
Total net assets - governmental activities	\$ 104,926,547

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General		C	Capital Projects		Redevelopment Agency		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	_		. <u> </u>	apital Projects		rigoney		1 unas	· —	T unus	
Taxes	\$	6,646,988	\$	3,656,976	\$	<b>522</b> ,536	\$	273,390	\$	11,099,890	
Licenses and permits		745,235	·	-	•	-	·		•	745,235	
Intergovernmental		1,130,144		<b>32,6</b> 50		76,156		-		1,238,950	
Charges for services		1,711,583		7,200				545,286		2,264,069	
Fines and forfeitures		85,941		_		-		-		85,941	
Interest on investments		178,554		3 <b>88,9</b> 05		123,376		50,354		741,189	
Miscellaneous		88,603		528,150		156,256		38,240		811,249	
Total Revenues		10,587,048		4,613,881		878,324		907,270		16,986,523	
Expenditures:						•					
Current:											
General government		<b>2</b> ,39 <b>2,954</b>		-		-		12,229		2,405,183	
Public safety		6,289,379		-		-		-		6,289,379	
Highways and streets		2,445,684		-		-		-		2,445,684	
Planning and engineering	g	917,673		-		-		-		917,673	
Parks		491,351		-		-		-		491,351	
Redevelopment		-		_		<b>997</b> ,144		-		997,144	
Debt service:		-		-		-					
Principal		-		-		-		521,000		521,000	
Interest		-		-		-		<b>3</b> 76,9 <b>98</b>		376 <b>,998</b>	
Capital outlay	_	10,780		2,711,984		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		2,722,764	
Total Expenditures	_	12,547,821		2,711,984		997,144		910,227	_	17,167,176	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenu	es										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,960,773)	_	1,901,897		(118,820)		(2,957)		(180,653)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfer in		2,150,520		-		-		257,872		2,408,392	
Transfer out		(247,536)		(188,118)		<b>(95</b> ,754)		-		(531,408)	
Sale of capital assets		99,295	_			-				99 <b>,29</b> 5	
Total Other Financing											
Sources (Uses)	_	2,002,279		(188,118)		(95,754)		257,872		1,976,279	
Net Change in Fund Balances	f	41 500		1 712 770		(014.554)				. =	
		41,506		1,713,779		(214,574)		<b>2</b> 54,91 <b>5</b>		1,795,626	
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,083,648		16,904,940		4,687,677		2,531,441		26,207,706	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	2,125,154	<u>\$</u>	18,618,719	\$	4,473,103	\$	2,786,356	\$	28,003,332	

### **CITY OF BOUNTIFUL**

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,795,626
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(2,087,997)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets.	2,711,073
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	521,000
In the statement of activities, amortization of premiums and costs of issuing of debt is recorded.	(10,380)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due.	475
The effect of the sale and disposal of capital assets.	(324,190)
The long term portion of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	(1 <b>99</b> ,497)
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.	(167,342)
Proceeds from repayment of RDA notes receivable are recorded as revenue in the Governmental Funds. However, the repayment is recorded as a reduction of the loan in the statement of net assets.	(156,207)
Amounts loaned by the RDA are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. However, the loan is recorded as an asset for the statement of net assets.	 640,000
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 2,722,561

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with final budget -
	Original	Final	Amounts	Under (Over)
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest on investments Miscellaneous	\$ 7,565,397 547,000 1,330,000 1,893,771 70,000 140,736 70,000	\$ 7,590,397 547,000 1,330,000 1,893,771 70,000 140,736 70,000	\$ 6,646,988 745,235 1,130,144 1,711,583 85,941 178,554 88,603	\$ (943,409) 198,235 (199,856) (182,188) 15,941 37,818 18,603
Total Revenues	11,616,904	11,641,904	10,587,048	(1,054,856)
Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative	513,008	513,008	424,606	88,402
Legal Executive	242,751 222,001	242 <b>,75</b> 1 222 <b>,00</b> 1	226,428 216,260	16,323 5,741
Information systems	388,390	388,390	377,514	10,876
Administrative	532,010	532,010	<b>509</b> ,101	22,909
Treasury	507,524	517,524	501,481	16,043
Government buildings Public safety:	150,997	150 <b>,99</b> 7	137,564	13,433
Police	4,580,735	4,595,735	4,357,523	238,212
Fire	1,971,560	1,971,560	1,931,856	39,704
Highways and streets Planning and engineering:	2,798,308	2,798,308	2,445,684	352,624 4,169
Planning	222,955 718,528	222 <b>,95</b> 5 718,528	218,786 698,887	19,641
Engineering Parks	520,601	520 <b>,60</b> 1	491,351	29,250
Capital outlay		-	10,780	(10,780)
Total Expenditures	13,369,368	13,394,368	12,547,821	846,547
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,752,464)	(1,752,464)	(1,960,773)	(208,309)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in Transfer out Sale of capital assets	2,000,000 (247,536)	2,000 <b>,00</b> 0 (247,536)	2,150,520 (247,536) 99,295	150,520 - 99,295
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,752,464	1,752,464	2,002,279	249,815
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	41,506	\$ 41,506
Fund Balance, Beginning			2,083,648	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 2,125,154	

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

### For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Budgete	d Amo	ounts	_		V	ariance with
D	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		nal budget - nder (Over)
Revenues:		_					
Taxes	\$ 532,921	\$	532,921	\$	522,536	\$	(10,385)
Intergovernmental revenues	6 <b>6,1</b> 66		<b>6</b> 6,166		76 <b>,15</b> 6		9,990
Interest on investments	<b>76,5</b> 30		76,530		123 <b>,37</b> 6		46,846
Miscellaneous	 155,245		155,245		156,256		1,011
Total Revenues	 830,862		830,862		878,324	_	47,462
Expenditures:							•
Current:							
Redevelopment	568,884		568,884		997,144		(428,260)
Capital outlay	261,978		261,978		557,144		261,978
<b>,</b>	 201,010		201,010				201,370
Total Expenditures	 830,862		830,862		997,144		(166,282)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 -		<b>-</b>		<b>(</b> 118 <b>,82</b> 0)		(118,820)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer out	_		_		(95, <b>754</b> )		(95,754)
Total Other Financing Sources	 		<del></del>		(00,104)		(55,754)
(Uses)	 				(95, <b>75</b> 4)		(95,754)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-		(214,574)	\$	(214,574)
Fund Balance, Beginning					4,687,677		
Fund Balance, Ending				\$	4,473,103		

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2005

			Business-typ	be Activ	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rise Fu	spı			,
									Gov	Governmental
						ō	Other		Act	Activities -
			Light and		į	Ente	Enterprise	Total	<u>.</u>	Internal
	Water		Power	اد	Landfill	되	Funds	Enterprise	Serv	Service Funds
Assets:										
Current Assets:	0 750 530	9	78 374	€	3 747 413	8	2.687.687	\$ 11.264.003	€9	2,464,628
Cash and cash equivalents			2 541 725		44.403		338,741			6,932
Accounts receivable, not	28,168	000	603		16,924		15,473	61,168		15,018
Investments	4.825,714	14	78,933		2,928,282	2	2,727,649	10,560,578		2,483,959
Inventories	208,170	20	1,664,660		•		75,344	1,948,174		ı
Prepaid expenses	57,000	8	73,166				1	130,166		•
Total Current Assets	10,152,067	29	4,437,461		6,737,022	5	5,844,894	27,171,444		4,970,537
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		 								
Noncurrent Asseus:  Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•		•		848,981		ı	848,981		453,014
Capital assets, net:						,		971 001 0		
Land, land rights and water rights	339,567	29	492,016		43,737	7	2,253,445	3,128,765		ı
Buildings, wells and reservoirs	3,134,058	58	808,678				946,288	4,989,024		•
Improvements other than buildings	•		•		257,460		1,331,722	1,589,182		ı
Transmission, distribution and						,				
collection systems	7,957,267	29	10,605,618		ı	4,	5,417,080	23,979,965		,
Street light and traffic signal systems	·		1,437,977		1		1	1,437,977		
Machinery and equipment	558,856	99	6,422,685		278,214		727,506	7,987,261		1
Furniture and fixtures	6	9,702	1		3,181		11,330	24,213		ı
Construction in propress			245,270		20,000		48,271	313,541		1
Notes receivable			•		ı		182,010	182,010		1
Investments in power projects			9,751,554				,	9,751,554		
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,999,450	150	29,863,798		1,451,573	1	10,917,652	54,232,473		453,014
Total Accets	\$ 22.151.517	l I	\$ 34,301,259	69	8,188,595	\$	16,762,546	\$ 81,403,917	€	5,423,551
10tal Associa		11 LL	I							

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)
June 30, 2005

			Business-ty	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rprise Funds		
		Water	Light and	[ and fill	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:		W arct	12801				
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	<b>↔</b>	214,032	\$ 894,246	\$ 19,427	\$ 189,549	\$ 1,317,254	\$ 101,262
Compensated absences		19,169	61,734	5,696	48,043	134,642	•
Accrued liabilities		28,417	148,002	11,468	138,536	326,423	3,530
Total Current Liabilities		261,618	1,103,982	36,591	376,128	1,778,319	104,792
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Compensated absences		47,343	199,805	20,309	90,124	357,581	•
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		•	207 00	848,981	•	848,981	1 1
Unearmed revenue Developer and customer denosits			283.101	<b>i</b> 1	. ,	283,101	
				000	700	036 063 1	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	ļ	47,343	109,175	067,290	90,124	1,5/6,358	
Total Liabilities		308,961	1,675,583	905,881	466,252	3,356,677	104,792
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,		000	2,000	603 C03	10 725 643	42 440 078	,
net of related debt Restricted for landfill closure			<b>40,</b> 112,2 <del>4</del> 4		10,000,01	, , , , , , , ,	1
Restricted for insurance deposit			•		•	•	453,014
Unrestricted		9,843,106	12,513,432	6,680,122	5,560,652	34,597,312	4,865,745
Total Net Assets		21,842,556	32,625,676	7,282,714	16,296,294	78,047,240	5,318,759
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<del>∽</del>	22,151,517	\$ 34,301,259	\$ 8,188,595	\$ 16,762,546	\$ 81,403,917	\$ 5,423,551

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

				Business-ty	pe Ac	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	prise	Funds				
											g	Governmental
								Other			ď	Activities -
			_	Light and			щ	Enterprise		Total	. ,	Internal
		Water		Power		Landfill		Funds	Ent	Enterprise	Ser	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:												
Charges for services	<del>69</del>	1,995,762	<del>69</del>	20,218,961	69	964,807	€>	1,501,328	\$ 24	24,680,858	<del>69</del>	497,129
Connection and servicing		,		60,368		. '		44,214		104,582	•	,
Admissions and lesson fees		1				•		1,333,259		1,333,259		
Equipment and facility rents		1		35,885		•		542,258		578,143		ı
Concession and merchandise sales		ı		1		•		249,963		249,963		•
Sale of cemetery burial plots		1				•		192,142		192,142		•
Miscellaneous	İ	16,313		58,622		138,225		17,144		230,304		26,862
Total Operating Revenues	ł	2,012,075		20,373,836	ŀ	1,103,032		3,880,308	27	27,369,251		523,991
Operating Expenses:												
Production, collection and source												
of supplies		157,577		13,754,821		•		513,516	14	14,425,914		t
ranshission, distribution												
and/or maintenance Cost of concession and		1,403,078		1,985,622		626,415		2,226,469	v	6,241,584		,
merchandise sales		•		•		ı		177 530		177 530		
Claims		1		,		ı		000,111		000,11		182 071
General and administrative		500,365		2,097,137		438.569		783.358	,	3 819 429		492 734
Depreciation and amortization		479,563	ļ	1,633,972		89,940		891,882	. (7)	3,095,357		
Total Operating Expenses		2,540,583		19,471,552	İ	1,154,924		4,592,755	27	27,759,814		676,705
Operating Income (Loss)	↔	(528,508)	∽	902,284	↔	(51,892)	છ	(712,447)	8	(390,563)	89	(152,714)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

				Business-tyl	e Ac	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	prise	Funds				
											පි	Governmental
								Other			∢;	Activities -
				Light and			щ	Enterprise		Total		Internal
		Water		Power		Landfill		Funds		Enterprise	Se	Service Funds
Nonoperating Income (Expense):					,	4			•		€	
Interest income	<del>6/3</del>	226,297	<del>(</del>	97,357	∌	176,026	<del>/</del>	124,336	•	074,010	A	178,/9/
Interest expense		ı		(83,618)		•		•		(83,618)		•
Contributions/Grants		535,946		1,519		1		1		537,465		ı
Gain (loss) from sale of												
capital assets		(15,782)		18,308		17,805		(12,431)		7,900	1	
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		746,461		33,566		193,831		111,905		1,085,763		128,797
Income (loss) before transfers		217,953		935,850		141,939		(600,542)		695,200		(23,917)
Transfers in Transfers out				(2,150,520)				285,536 (12,000)		285,536 (2,162,520)	:	
Change in Net Assets		217,953	1	(1,214,670)	1	141,939	l	(327,006)		(1,181,784)		(23,917)
Net Assets, Beginning		21,624,603		33,840,346	Ì	7,140,775		16,623,300		79,229,024		5,342,676
Net Assets, Ending	↔	21,842,556	<b>⇔</b>	32,625,676	<del>⇔</del>	7,282,714	↔	16,296,294	<del>⇔</del>	78,047,240	<del>⇔</del>	5,318,759

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Business-ty	ype Ac	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rrise F	spun				
											Ĝ	Governmental
								Other			ď	Activities -
			_	Light and				Enterprise		Total	_	Internal
		Water		Power		Landfill		Funds	щ	Enterprise	Ser	Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:												
Receipts from customers and users	S	2,062,977	S	20,452,727	69	1,09 <b>6,9</b> 36	<b>↔</b>	3,862,461	<b>⇔</b>	27,475,101	<b>∽</b>	523,991
Payments to suppliers		(1,283,499)		(15,928,205)		(487,817)		(1,564,300)		(19,263,821)		(564,875)
Payments to employees and related benefits		(799,156)		(2,868,275)		(272,030)	ł	(2,063,267)		(6,002,728)		(118,739)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(19,678)	ļ	1,656,247		337,089		234,894		2,208,552		(159,623)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing												
Activities:												
Transfers in		,		1		ı		285,536		285.536		•
Transfers out		1		(2.150.520)		1		(12,000)		(0 162 520)		,
Interest Paid				(83 618)		•		(222)		(83,618)		İ
Grants and contributions associated		7.50		1 610						(010,00)		•
Chants and contributions received		555,946		615,1		ı		1		537,465		1
Payment of note receivable		•		•		,		13,000		13,000		ı
Net cash flows from non-capital financing												
activities		535,946		(2,232,619)				286,536		(1,410,137)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:												
Purchase of capital assets		(679,764)		(236,513)		(140,000)		(356.163)		(1,412,440)		
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		146,702		18,308		17,805		1,080		183,895		
Net cash flows from capital and				:						Ī		
related financing activities	64	(533 062)	¥	(218.205)	v	(102 105)	÷	(366 002)	e	(373 000 17	6	
CONT. TION OWNERS TO THE PARTY	9	(400,000)	9	(207,017)	9	(177,173)	9	(322,083)	ام	(1,228,545)	م	-

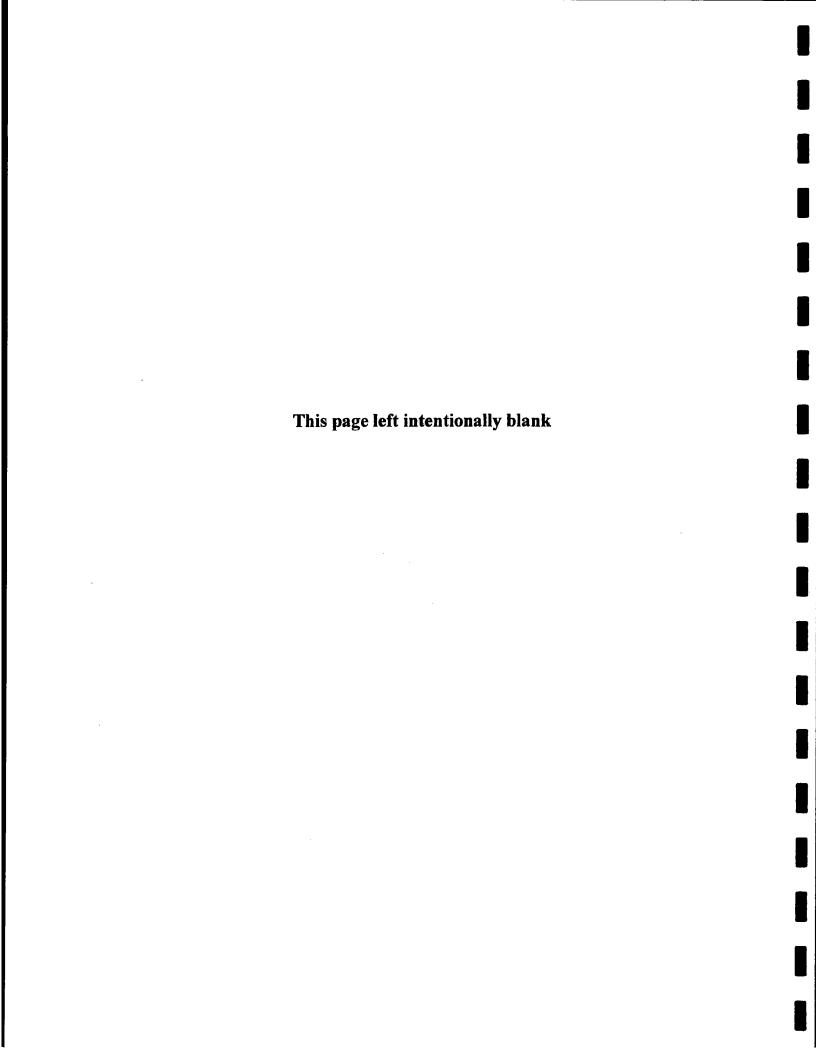
# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Business-ty	pe Ac	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	rise Fı	spur				
								Other			ĝ •	Governmental Activities -
			1	Light and			ш	Enterprise		Total		Internal
		Water		Power		Landfill		Funds	"	Enterprise	Sei	Service Funds
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:	ۻ.	207.170	89	97.981	69	164,124	€	113,454	€	582,729	64	118,594
Durchase of investments	)	(3.984,065)		(65,167)		(2,417,563)		(2,251,919)		(8,718,714)		(2,050,734)
Sale of investments	j	2,595,013		298,698		1,493,572		1,404,034		5,791,317		1,389,014
Net cash flows from investing activities		(1,181,882)		331,512		(759,867)		(734,431)		(2,344,668)		(543,126)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,198,676)		(463,065)		(544,973)		(568,084)		(2,774,798)		(702,749)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		5,949,205		541,439		5,141,367		3,255,771		14,887,782		3,620,391
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	8	4,750,529	S	78,374	S	4,596,394	₩.	2,687,687	8	12,112,984	es	2,917,642

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

				Business-t	ype Ac	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	prise I	spun,				
				Light and				Other Enterprise			ق       '	Governmental Activities - Internal
D		Water		Power		Landfill		Funds	ł	Totals	Š	Service Funds
reconculation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:												:
Earnings (loss) from operations	€	(528,508)	€9	902.284	S	(51.892)	<del>6</del>	(712 447)	¥	(390 563)	4	(15) 714)
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss)				`			,		<del>)</del>	(200,000)	<del>)</del>	(+17,721)
to net cash flows from operating activities:												
Depreciation		479,563		1.633.972		89,940		891 882		3 005 357		
Changes in assets and liabilities		<b>.</b>						700,170		100,000,00		•
Accounts receivable, net		50,905		94,722		(960'9)		(17,847)		121.681		165
Inventories		(28)		(280,355)		` <b>'</b>		672		(279,711)		)
Prepaid expenses		(5,000)				1				(5.000)		,
Accounts payable		(39,216)		(736,181)		205		44,210		(730.982)		(7.122)
Compensated absences		24,519	•	39,405		11,093		13,504		88.521		-
Accrued liabilities		(1,910)		18,231		293,839		14,920		325.080		48
Customer deposits		•		109,330		. •		. '		109,330		? '
Unearned revenue		1		(125,161)		ı		•		(125,161)		
Net cash flows from operating												
activities:	so.	(19,678)	<b>↔</b>	1,656,247	æ	337,089	<del>\$</del>	234,894	<del>\$</del>	2,208,552	<b>∽</b>	(159,623)
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# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bountiful (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Utah in 1892 and operates under a manager form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

(A) The Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in the related GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity". The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability of fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations.

### **Blended Component Units**

The Bountiful City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the RDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. Separate RDA reports can be obtained at 790 South 100 East, Bountiful, Utah 84010.

The Bountiful City Municipal Building Authority (MBA) was created to design, construct and finance the cost of new buildings. The MBA is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the MBA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general governmental services, public safety, highways and streets, planning and engineering, parks, and redevelopment are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, light and power, landfill, storm water, golf course, recreation, sanitation, and cemetery services are classified as business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### (C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they became available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The financial resources used to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than expenditures in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)
Sales taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (generally within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities of the government (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Special Revenue Funds).

Special revenue funds account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes and for the enforcement of special services and activities. Accounting and financial reporting for General and special revenue funds are identical. The City accounts for the Bountiful City Redevelopment Agency as a special revenue fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system.

The Light and Power Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric power distribution system.

The Landfill Fund accounts for the activities of the City's landfill.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service general long-term debt.

Special revenue funds account for resources legally restricted to expenditures for specified current operating purposes and for the enforcement of special services and activities. Accounting and financial reporting for General and special revenue funds are identical. The City accounts for the Municipal Building Authority and the Landfill Closure Fund in special revenue funds.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting city's programs. The City accounts for the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in a permanent fund.

Internal service funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided by an internal service fund to various departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund and the Governmental Immunity Fund account for the City's self-insurance program.

Storm Water and Sanitation Funds account for the provision of these services to the residents of the City. These funds are accounted for as enterprise funds.

Golf Course and Recreation Funds account for the provision of recreation services and facilities for the residents of the City and surrounding area. These funds are accounted for as enterprise funds.

Cemetery Fund accounts for the provision of cemetery services. This fund is accounted for as an enterprise fund.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The City records utility revenues billed to its customers when meters are read on a monthly basis. Unbilled service accounts receivable have been estimated at June 30, 2005, and are recorded as revenue.

Inventories of materials used in the construction and repair of the transmission, distribution, and collection systems are valued at the lower of cost or market on a weighted average basis. Supplies inventories, consisting principally of fuel oil, are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of fixed assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>i cais</u>
Buildings, wells and reservoirs	20-33
Improvements other than buildings	20
Transmission, distribution, and collection systems	15-50
Machinery and equipment	3-50
Furniture and fixtures	3-20
<del></del>	50
Infrastructure	50

The City has estimated the historical cost of certain assets, namely the storm water system of the Storm Water Utility Fund, the water mains of the Water Fund, and the transmission and distribution systems and a portion of the plant machinery and equipment of the Light and Power Fund. The City estimated the historical cost of these systems using data obtained from an inventory of the systems, combined with known costs and estimated replacement costs deflated using the Consumer Price Index. The portion of the storm water system cost which was estimated amounted to approximately \$13.4 million. The total estimated historical cost for water mains was approximately \$11.48 million. With respect to the Light and Power Fund, the estimated historical cost of the transmission and distribution system and the plant machinery and equipment was approximately \$32 million and \$7 million, respectively.

### (D) Budgets

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year, beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations.

Budgets include activities in several different funds, including the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and proprietary funds. Annual budgets are also adopted for capital projects which may include activities which overlap several fiscal years. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible to the Mayor and City Council for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance until it exceeds 5% of the General Fund revenues. Until the unreserved fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. When an unreserved fund balance is

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (D) Budgets (Continued)

greater than 18% of the next year's budgeted revenues, the excess must be appropriated within the following two years.

The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the amended budget does not exceed the original budgeted expenditures/expenses, in which case a public hearing must be held. With the consent of the city manager, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, permanent fund and Capital Projects Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted annually on a project-by-project basis. Although it is the intention of the City that each project be funded by a specific revenue source, the adopted budget reflects only total anticipated revenues by source. Since it is neither practicable, nor appropriate to separate revenues and fund balance on a project-by-project basis, the Capital Projects Fund is reported as an individual fund in the accompanying financial statements.

### (E) Taxes

On or before June 22 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. When these special public hearings are necessary, the adoption of the final budget is made subsequent to June 22. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Davis County. Taxes are attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, are levied as of October 1, and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

Franchise taxes are collected by natural gas, electric utilities, and cable television companies and remitted to the City periodically.

### (F) Cash and cash equivalents

The City considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts.

### (G) Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (G) Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

### (H) Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued as incurred based on the years of service for each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a bi-weekly basis and is fully vested when earned. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed 240 hours at the end of any calendar year and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination, all unpaid accrued vacation, Accumulated sick leave is up to 240 hours, is paid to the employee or his or her beneficiary. earned at a rate of eight hours per month. Sick pay amounts are charged to expenditures when incurred. Employees may accumulate sick leave without limitation. Accumulated sick leave paid to employees upon retirement is limited to 20% of accumulated hours or 288 hours, whichever is less. The amount of accumulated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund financial statements. Employees that are terminated for reasons other than retirement are not paid for accumulated sick leave. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

### (I) Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Contributed capital represents equity acquired through capital grants and capital contributions from developers, customers or other funds.

### (J) Interfund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to subsidize operations in certain enterprise funds, to construct assets, to distribute grant proceeds, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers, which are transfers from a fund authorized to receive certain revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

### (K) Estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits including the portion of the Utah State Treasurer's involvement pool that is considered as a demand deposit. Investments are stated at fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investment policy - The City's investment policies are governed by Utah State statutes. City funds are invested only in the following: (1) negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories (See definition of qualified depository under "Deposits" below); (2) repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers, acting as principal for securities of the United States Treasury or other authorized investments, only if these securities are delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or the City's safekeeping bank or are conducted with a qualified depository; (3) commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services or A-1 by Standard and Poor's, Inc., having a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less; (4) bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less; (5) negotiable interest bearing deposits of \$100,000 or more which have a remaining term to maturity of 365 days or less; (6) obligations of the United States Treasury including United States Treasury Bills, United States Treasury Notes, and United States Treasury Bonds; (7) obligations issued or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer: Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Tennessee Valley Authority, or Student Loan Marketing Association; (8) the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Fund; and (9) fixed and variable rate corporate obligations that meet criteria under the Utah Money Management Act.

The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year.

Deposits – Utah State law requires that City funds be deposited with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act. "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Management Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

Investments – The City Treasurer takes physical delivery of securities or may use a qualified depository bank for safekeeping securities or maintain an account with a money center bank for the purpose of settling investment transactions, safekeeping and collecting those investments. Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories are supported by a safekeeping receipt issued by a qualified depository; otherwise, the securities are in the custody of the City Treasurer or the City's safekeeping bank or trust company. Investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool are supported by deposit receipts issued by the State Treasurer's Office.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Investments (Continued)

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following deposits and investments:

Cash on hand and on deposit:		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Weighted Average Maturity (Years) (2)
Cash on hand	\$	3,855	\$ 3,855	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit		889,644	1,248,847	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment					
pool accounts		24,750,894	 24,754,706	N/A	N/A
Total cash on hand and deposit	<u>\$</u>	25,644,393	\$ 26,007,408		
Investments					
Certificates of Deposit	\$	4,981 <b>,09</b> 9	\$ 4 <b>,973,</b> 579	N/A	0.48
Utah State Treasurer's investment					
pool accounts		2,379,590	2 <b>,379</b> ,956	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bond		1,00 <b>0,00</b> 0	1, <b>004,</b> 500	A	0.13
U.S. Treasuries		20,011,628	19 <b>,842,</b> 600	AAA	1.11
Bond Reserves		1,693,500	 1,693,500	N/A	N/A
Total Investments	\$	30,065,817	\$ 29,894,135		
Portfolio weighted average maturity					0.95

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing in short term investments. The City's weighted average maturity for investments is less than one year. The City does not make investments with maturity dates longer than planned expenditures.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City follows the State statutes for investments and only invests in investments that are rated A, AA or AAA by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings from other investor services, such as Moody's. The City also invests in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and other bank certificates of deposit. As of June 30, 2005, the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund was unrated.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investments are in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, U.S. Treasuries, and qualified financial institutions. The City's investments have no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2005, \$1,065,552 of the City's \$1,248,847 balance of deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2005, \$5,681,099 of the City's \$54,648,841 in investments was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **Investments** (Continued)

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net assets as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$ 51,447,983
Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments	 4,262,227

Total cash and investments

\$ 55,710,210

### NOTE 3 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable at June 30, 2005 for all funds is \$90,000.

### NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2005:

Restricted for insurance deposit	\$ 453,014
Restricted for employee flex plan	8,743
Restricted for funds received from other municipalities	
and held in trust for closure of the sanitary landfill	666,698
Restricted for landfill closure, post-closure	
and corrective actions	848,981
Restricted for bond payments	1,111,749
Restricted revenue for future construction	128,737
Restricted for cemetery perpetual care	 1,044,305
Total	\$ 4,262,227

### NOTE 5 REAL ESTATE INVENTORY HELD FOR RESALE

Real estate inventory held for resale in the enterprise funds represents cemetery plots held for sale by the Cemetery Fund. Real estate inventory in the special revenue fund represents land purchased and held for resale by the Redevelopment Agency.

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2005, is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 45,993,863	\$ 189,356	\$ -	\$ 46,183,219
Construction in progress	8,449,480	111,546	8,429,113	131,913
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	54,443,343	30 <b>0,9</b> 02	8 <b>,429,</b> 113	46,315,13 <b>2</b>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	25,898,739	1,192,618	216,297	26,875,06 <b>0</b>
Buildings	13,680,189	8,004,159	537,172	21 <b>,14</b> 7,1 <b>76</b>
Improvements other than buildings	3,576,724	983,475	65,822	4 <b>,49</b> 4,37 <b>7</b>
Machinery and equipment	7,134,583	53 <b>2,56</b> 7	583,651	7 <b>,0</b> 83,49 <b>9</b>
Furniture and fixtures	1,471,946	126,465	650	1,597,761
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	51,762,181	10,839,284	1,403,592	61,197,873
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	12,224,233	448,298		12,672,531
Buildings	6,696,395	71 <b>2,88</b> 6	475,309	6, <b>9</b> 33,97 <b>2</b>
Improvements other than buildings	1,704,354	170,367	31,211	1,843,510
Machinery and equipment	5,442,983	59 <b>2,68</b> 8	572,882	5 <b>,462,</b> 78 <b>9</b>
Furniture and fixtures	701,444	163,758		865,202
Total accumulated depreciation	26,769,409	2,087 <b>,99</b> 7	1,079,402	27,778,004
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	24,992,772	<b>8,751,28</b> 7	324,190	33,419,869
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 79,436,115	\$ 11,140,186	\$ 9,832,705	\$ 79,735,001

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 265,111
Public safety	8 <b>20,</b> 563
Highways and public improvements	815,654
Parks and recreation	156,815
Redevelopment Agency	11,811
Planning & engineering	 18,043
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,087,997

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Enterprise Funds' property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2005:

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land, land rights, and water rights	\$ 2,403,436	\$ 835,176	\$ 109,847	\$ 3,128,765
Construction in progress	493,246	88,142	267,847	313,541
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	2,896,682	923,318	377,694	3,442,306
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings, wells and reservoirs	12,458,145	21,933	123	12,479,955
Improvements other than buildings Transmission, distribution and	3,332,577	-	879,534	2,453,043
collection systems	56,680,563	929,319	79 <b>,226</b>	<b>57</b> ,530 <b>,656</b>
Street light and traffic systems	2,8 <b>60,</b> 476	-	´-	2,860,476
Machinery and equipment	20,483,578	628,966	270,509	20,842,035
Furniture and fixtures	32,386	11,926		44,312
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	95,847,725	1,592,144	1,229,392	<b>96</b> ,210 <b>,47</b> 7
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings, wells and reservoirs	7,152,803	338,128	-	7,490 <b>,93</b> 1
Improvements other than buildings Transmission, distribution and	784,216	110,492	30,847	863 <b>,86</b> 1
collection systems	31,970,592	1,619,313	39,214	<b>33</b> ,550 <b>,69</b> 1
Street light and traffic systems	1,327,770	94,729	-	1,422 <b>,49</b> 9
Machinery and equipment	12,185,928	926,853	258,007	12,854,774
Furniture and fixtures	14,257	5,842		20,099
Total accumulated depreciation	53,435,566	3,095,357	328,068	56,202,855
Total capital assets, being				40 00 <b>7</b> 622
depreciated, net	42,412,159	(1,503,213)	901,324	40,007,622
Business-type activities capital	A 45 200 04:	m (550 005)	A 1.070.010	e 42 440 000
assets, net	\$ 45,308,841	\$ (579,895)	\$ 1,279,018	\$ 43,449,928

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	479,563
Light and Power		1,633,972
Landfill		<b>89</b> ,940
Storm Water		471,314
Golf Course		165,698
Recreation		115,079
Sanitation		<b>120,</b> 670
Cemetery	_	19,121
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	3,095,357

### NOTE 7 NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Redevelopment Agency has made low cost building rehabilitation loans to businesses in the City. The Agency holds six notes receivable. The terms of those notes are as follows:

Balance		Interest	Monthly Payments			Balloon	Payments
Ju	ne 30, 2005	Rate	 Amount	Due Through		Amount	Due
\$	54,334	3.00%	\$ 579	April 2009	\$	32,740	May 2009
,	373 <b>,95</b> 9	3.50%	4,000	June 2009		224,299	July 2009
	327,232	3.00%	3,380	August 2009		19 <b>0,98</b> 6	September 2009
	38,136	3.00%	393	September 2009		22,258	October 2009
	88,062	4.75%	1,756	January 2010		-	
	248,211	3.00%	 2,414	April 2010		136,419	May 2010
\$	1,129,934		\$ 12,522		<u>\$</u>	606,702	

The City issued special assessment debt to provide funds for the construction of improvements to the area surrounding the Renaissance Towne Center. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. The City has established a receivable of \$2,586,805 for the amounts levied.

### NOTE 8 DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

General Fund deposits are principally deposits from developers that are held by the City until building projects receive the required City inspections and are in compliance with all City ordinances.

Enterprise fund deposits are customer deposits the City requires from some customers with a poor payment history and from businesses before they receive a utility connection. The deposit is returnable when the residence is vacated by the renter or when the business has established a history of meeting its obligations to the City.

### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2005:

		Long-term debt bayable at uly 1, 2004	Additions Reduction		eductions	Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2005		Due within One Year		
Governmental activities:										
Lease revenue bonds	\$	<b>6,5</b> 07,000	\$	-	\$	<b>373,</b> 000	\$	6,134,000	\$	479,000
Special assessment bonds		2,640,000		-		1 <b>48,0</b> 00		2,49 <b>2,00</b> 0		152,000
Compensated absences		532,047		<b>648,</b> 042		<b>448,</b> 545		731 <b>,54</b> 4		-
Deferred amounts:										
Plus unamortized premium		89,461		-		<b>3,</b> 578		85,883		-
Less cost of debt issuance		(260,106)				(13,958)	_	(246,148)		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	9,508,402	\$	<b>648</b> ,042	<u>\$</u>	959,165	<u>\$</u>	9,19 <b>7,27</b> 9	<u>\$</u>	631,000
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$	435,037	\$	317,742_	\$	260,556	\$	492,223	\$	134,642
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	. 435,037	<u>\$</u>	317,742	<u>\$</u>	260,556	<u>\$</u>	492,223	\$	134,642

The liability for compensated absences is typically liquidated by the General Fund and all Enterprise Funds.

Amortization to maturity for each of the bond issues is provided in the following section. The amortization of compensated absences has not been included due to the uncertainty of the amounts and timing of payments.

### Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996

The Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996 were issued June 1, 1996 by the Municipal Building Authority to construct a Police/Judicial Court Facility next to City Hall. The \$3,685,000 lease revenue bonds are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$96,000 to \$163,000 through March 1, 2015, plus interest at 4.6% to 5.9%, payable semi-annually. The Municipal Building Authority will lease the building to the City, which will in turn sublease portions of the building to the State of Utah. Rental income from the sublease will service the required bond payments. The bonds are subject to an optional redemption in whole or in part after March 1, 2001. In the event the State exercises the redemption option contained in the sublease agreement, the redemption option price will be equivalent to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed and accrued interest at the date the option is exercised.

### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Series 1996 Lease Revenue Bonds, as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Principal	 Interest	Total		
2006	\$	19 <b>4,0</b> 00	\$ 116,254	\$	310,254	
2007		205,000	105,317		310,317	
2008		217,000	95,749		312,749	
2009		230,000	85,629		315 <b>,62</b> 9	
2010		243,000	<b>74,888</b>		317,888	
<b>2011-201</b> 5		1,445,000	 190,440		1,635,440	
	<u>\$_</u>	2,534,000	\$ 668,277	\$	3,202,277	

### Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003

The Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003 were issued June 5, 2003 by the Municipal Building Authority (Authority) to finance the design and construction of a public parking structure. The \$3,790,000 lease revenue bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$285,000 to \$385,000 through June 1, 2016, plus interest at 2.5% to 5.0%, payable semi-annually. The parking structure consists of three stories having approximately 480 parking stalls and will be leased by the Authority to the City under an annually renewable Master Lease Agreement dated May 1, 2003. The City will utilize the parking structure to provide public parking for the Renaissance Towne Centre. The City anticipates making its lease payment from, among other available sources, tax increment generated from the development of the Renaissance Towne Centre pursuant to an agreement between the City and the Redevelopment Agency of Bountiful City dated December 16, 2002.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Series 2003 Lease Revenue Bonds, as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2006	\$ 285,000	\$ 129,837	\$	414,837
2007	<b>290,0</b> 00	122,712		412,712
2008	30 <b>0,0</b> 00	115,463		415,463
2009	300,000	106,462		406,462
2010	310,000	97,463		<b>407,46</b> 3
2011-2015	1,73 <b>0,0</b> 00	316,800		2,046,800
2016	 385,000	19,250	_	404,250
	3,600,000	\$ 907,987	\$	4,507,987
Plus unamortized premium	85,883			
Less cost of debt issuance	 (141,165)			
Total	\$ 3,544,718			

### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### Special Assessment Bonds Series 2003

The Special Assessment Bonds Series 2003 were issued June 5, 2003 by the City to finance the construction of various road, water, wastewater, sewer, lighting, and public parking improvements benefiting several properties connected to the development of the Renaissance Towne Centre. The \$2,710,000 special assessment bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$152,000 to \$249,000 through June 1, 2018, plus interest at 2.9% to 5.7%, payable annually. These bonds will be repaid from special assessments levied against the benefited property owners.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Special Assessment Bonds Series 2003 as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total
2006	\$	152,000	\$ 111,463	\$ 263,463
2007		156,000	107,131	263,131
2008		161,000	102,171	263,171
2009		<b>166,</b> 000	96,648	<b>262,6</b> 48
2010		172,000	90,589	2 <b>62,</b> 589
2011-2015		<b>976,</b> 000	338,925	1,314,925
2016-2018		<b>709,</b> 000	 80,038	7 <b>89,</b> 038
		2,492,000	\$ 926,965	\$ 3,418,965
Less cost of debt issuance		(104,983)		
Total	\$	2,387,017		

### NOTE 10 UNEARNED PROPERTY TAXES

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" the City has accrued a property tax receivable and an unearned property tax revenue in the General Fund and Redevelopment Agency in the amounts of \$1,845,929 and \$900,000, respectively.

Property taxes recorded in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax to be levied on October 1, 2005 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2005, the City is required to record a receivable and unearned revenue of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2005.

### NOTE 11 DESIGNATED FUND EQUITY

Unreserved fund balances which have designated purposes at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	General Fund		Re	development Agency	 Capital Projects	Total		
City beautification	\$	369	\$	•	\$ -	\$	369	
Computer replacement		36,155		-	-		36,155	
Redevelopment projects		-		4,473,103	-		4,473,103	
Construction projects				<u> </u>	 18,321,800		18,321,800	
	\$	36,524	\$_	4,473,103	\$ 18,321,800	\$	22,831,427	

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for general liability claims. The Governmental Immunity Fund (an internal service fund) has been established to pay liability claims along with certain City Attorney expenses. The City has an all risk property insurance policy that includes: (1) buildings and content to a policy limit of \$84,059,993 with a \$2,500 deductible, (2) contractors equipment to a policy limit of \$320,000 with a \$2,500 deductible, (3) computer equipment to a policy limit of \$527,618 with a \$2,500 deductible, (4) \$10,000,000 in earthquake coverage with a 5% minimum \$100,000 deductible, (5) \$10,000,000 in flood coverage for facilities that are located outside the standard report zone with a \$100,000 deductible, and (6) boiler and machine coverage to a policy limit of \$25,000,000 with a \$10,000 deductible. The Treasurer is covered under a \$1,500,000 bond with no deductible. The City also has: (1) public employee dishonesty insurance (an employee blanket bond) with a \$100,000 limit per occurrence and a \$1,000 deductible, and (2) municipal excess liability coverage including general liability, auto liability, public officials errors and omissions and law enforcement to a limit of \$5,000,000 with a \$250,000 deductible for auto and general liability and \$100,000 deductible for law enforcement and errors and omissions. The City also has excess workers' compensation insurance with statutory limits and \$300,000 self-insurance retention. The City is self-insured for property loss above the limits and below the deductibles. The operating departments of the General Fund or proprietary funds assume the financial responsibility for risk retained by the City for property damage. There has been no significant change in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2005, nor during the past four fiscal years has the amount of settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

A summary of changes in general liability claims for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, are as follows:

	General Liability <u>Claims</u>
Balance, July 1, 2003 Additions Deletions	\$ 11,762 216,292 (186,088)
Balance, June 30, 2004 Additions Deletions	41,966 59,814 (82,541)
Balance, June 30, 2005	\$ 19,239

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City also has a risk management program for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid to the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) and are available to pay these claims along with certain administrative expenses.

A summary of changes in workers' compensation claims for the years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Claims			
Balance, July 1, 2003	\$	23,423		
Additions		109,888		
Deletions		(67,593)		
Balance, June 30, 2004		65,718		
Additions		124,157		
Deletions		(121,394)		
Balance, June 30, 2005	\$	68,481		

City management believes that possible claims where the loss cannot be reasonably estimated (claims incurred but not reported) are immaterial to the financial statements of the City.

The general liability and workers' compensation claims are included in accounts payable of the Internal Service Funds.

### NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLAN

### Cost Sharing Defined Benefits Pension Plans

Plan description: The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the Firefighters Retirement System, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. These plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and the Firefighters Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

### NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### Cost Sharing Defined Benefits Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding policy: Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6% of their annual covered salary (all of which is paid by the City), and the City is required to contribute 7.08% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City is required to contribute 11.09% of members' annual covered salary. In the Firefighters Retirement System, members do not contribute, and the City is required to contribute 8.61% of the members' annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

The City contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$23,187, \$19,304, and \$17,206 respectively; for the Noncontributory Retirement System, the contributions for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$710,663, \$575,764, and \$493,224 respectively; and for the Firefighters Retirement System, the contributions for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$39,136, \$63,593, and \$59,119 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description: The City contributes to a Public Safety defined benefit pension plan, for public safety employees, which provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes. Bountiful City is affiliated with the Utah Retirement Systems Public Safety Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer and cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Utah State Retirement Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Bountiful City Public Safety Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement System, 540 E 200 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy: The City is required to contribute 19.68% of members' annual covered salary in the Noncontributory Division. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Annual pension cost: For 2005, the City's Public Safety annual pension cost of \$324,173 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 8% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) assumed projected salary increases of 4.50% (3.50% from inflation, 1.00% from membership growth), and (c) 2.5% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.50%. The actuarial value of the City's Public Safety assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the fair value of investments over a 5-year period. Bountiful City Public Safety unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over an open twenty-year amortization period. Amortization payments are designed to remain level as a percent of payroll.

### NOTE 13 RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

### Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The following illustrates the three year trend analysis of employer contributions for Bountiful City Public Safety:

Year	C	Annual Pension	Percentage APC		Net ension
<b>Ended</b>	Cost (APC)		Contribution	UD	ligation
June 30, 2005	\$	324,173	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2004		301,564	100%		-
June 30, 2003		287,124	100%		-

The following illustrates the funding progress for Bountiful City Public Safety:

						Unfunded
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Liability as
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Actuarial	Funding	Covered	% of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroli
December 31, 2004	\$ 12,384,000	\$ 12,685,000	\$ 301,000	98%	\$ 1,621,000	19%
January 1, 2004	11,809,000	11, <b>640,</b> 000	(169,000)	102%	1,653,000	(10%)
January 1, 2003	10,958,000	11,170,000	212,000	98%	1,601,000	13%

### NOTE 14 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

### 401(k) defined contribution plans

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Western Reserve Life Assurance Company of Ohio under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by the State's contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. The plan, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested in the employee's account from the date of employment. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$10,815,045. Of that amount, \$8,687,180 was eligible to participate in the plan. The City participates at rates between 1.62% and 3.61%, depending on the state retirement rate. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2005, contributions totaling \$297,844 were made to the plan by employees and \$250,955 by the City.

The City also sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems) under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The plan, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested in the employee's account from the date of employment. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 was \$10,815,045. Of that amount, \$8,687,180 was eligible to participate in this plan. The City participated at a rate of 19.68%. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2005, contributions totaling \$84,498 were made to this plan by employees and \$17,288 by the City.

### NOTE 14 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

### 457 deferred compensation plans

The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, administered by the Systems and ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plans, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 457 deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. In the City's opinion, the plan does not meet the fiduciary requirements and therefore has not been included in an agency fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, and is currently held in trust by the City's administrators, the Utah Retirement Systems and ICMA Retirement Corporation.

### NOTE 15 POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits through the Systems, the City provides certain health care benefits, as permitted under City ordinance No. 90-6, for retired City employees until the age of 65. All of the City's permanent full-time employees may become eligible for the benefits at the time of retirement if they have 30 years of employment and are at least 55 years old or have 25 years of employment and are at least 60 years old. The City pays the cost of the premiums for single coverage on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City had thirteen participants eligible to receive benefits and such costs totaled \$65,604. The cost of retirement health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as premiums are paid.

### NOTE 16 LEASES

In 1989, the City entered into a 30-year capital lease agreement with a local business whereby the City leased land held by the City Cemetery Fund to the business. The City has accounted for the land lease using the installment method. The lease agreement has a zero percent implied interest rate. Upon completion of the lease terms ownership of the land may transfer to the business under a bargain purchase option. The note receivable related to the land lease had a balance of \$182,010 as of June 30, 2005.

The future maturities of the note receivable related to the land lease are as follows:

2006	\$	13,000
2007		13,000
2008		13,000
2009		13,000
2010		13,000
2011-2015		65,000
2016-2019	<del></del>	52,010
Total payments to be received	\$	182,010

In June 1996, the City entered into an operating lease agreement with the State of Utah whereby the State's Judicial Court will lease portions of the City's Public Safety building. The rental income from this lease will service the City's Lease Revenue Bond payments. The lease is renewable each year at the option of the City through March 2015.

### NOTE 16 LEASES

The future minimum rental payments to be received by the City from this operating lease are as follows:

2006	\$ 3 <b>35,9</b> 94
2007	335,501
2008	33 <b>5,6</b> 46
2009	3 <b>36,1</b> 06
2010	335,796
2011-2015	 1,6 <b>80,9</b> 80
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 3,360,023

The City received \$308,263 in rental income from this operating lease for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City's Public Safety building is included in the capital assets section of the financial statements with a cost of \$7,126,977 and associated accumulated depreciation of \$2,672,617. The State's Judicial Court leases approximately 48% of the building.

### NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City believes that possible contingencies (contingencies incurred but not reported) where the loss cannot be reasonably estimated are immaterial to the financial statements of the City. The City had approximately \$138,024 of outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2005.

The Redevelopment Agency holds a commitment to a developer for 100% of the tax increment generated by certain properties. The City is committed to make the payments through December 31, 2008 or until the City has paid a total of \$200,000 in tax increment to the developer. The Redevelopment Agency has paid a total of \$103,363 of tax increment through June 30, 2005 related to this commitment.

The South Davis Metro Fire Agency (Agency) was formed in October 2004. This Agency provides fire and emergency medical services to the citizens of Bountiful and several surrounding communities. Bountiful's fire department personnel were terminated by the City as of December 31, 2004, and became employees of the Agency. The Agency will have full access to, and use of, the fire department assets. However, the City will retain ownership of those assets until the Agency receives its taxing authority status. Until that time, each municipality participating in the Agency will share proportionately in the Agency's operating expenses based on each municipality's total property tax assessed valuation. Bountiful's share of expenses for the fiscal year, including start up costs, was \$891,528.

The City, through the Redevelopment Agency, entered into an interlocal government agreement with the Davis County School District to construct a new gymnasium, parking lot and other improvements. The gymnasium will be for the shared use of the School District and the City. By the terms of the agreement, the interest of the city in the gymnasium may be assigned to the South Davis Recreation District. In order to fund the construction, the School District has consented to allow the City, through the Redevelopment Agency, to receive 100% of the tax increment from the 1983 RDA project Area for the years 2005 to 2015. The City, through the Redevelopment Agency, has committed \$4,200,000 for initial funding. The amount may exceed this amount as construction circumstances may merit.

### NOTE 18 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2005 consists of the following:

Utah Class "C" Road allotment	\$ 1,097,065	<b>88.</b> 55 <b>%</b>
City of Woods Cross RDA Tax Increment	<b>76</b> ,156	6.14
Homeland Security Grant	32,650	2.64
Utah Liquor Law Enforcement Grant	21,201	1.71
Davis County Narcotics Strike Force Pass-Through	<b>6</b> ,734	0.54
Utah Emergency Medical Services Grant	3,711	0.30
HazMat Emergency Plan Training Grant	 1,433	0.12
	\$ 1,238,950	100.00 %

### NOTE 19 OPERATING TRANSFERS RECONCILIATION

The operating transfers among the funds for the year ended June 30, 2005 were as follows:

	In			Out	
General Fund	\$	2,150,520	\$	496,071	
Municipal Building Authority Fund		257,872		-	
Redevelopment Agency		-		<b>95,7</b> 54	
Capital Projects Fund		-		188,118	
Enterprise					
Water Fund		24,854		-	
Light and Power Fund		223,681		2,150,520	
Golf Course Fund		-		1 <b>2,0</b> 00	
Recreation Fund		285,536		-	
	\$	2,942,463	\$	2,942,463	

### NOTE 20 LANDFILL CLOSURE

During the year ended June 30, 1990, the City and several surrounding municipalities entered into a settlement agreement (the Agreement) regarding the City's Bay Area Refuse Disposal (BARD) landfill, accounted for in the landfill closure expendable trust fund. The Agreement provided, among other things, that the City drop its civil action against the municipalities for their breach of contract and for their estimated liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (the Act). In return, the municipalities contributed amounts estimated to be sufficient to close the BARD and settle the remaining estimated liabilities under the Act. As of June 30, 2005, \$666,698 is being held in a trust fund until all claims are settled.

In addition to the funds arising from the settlement, the City has established a specific closure and post-closure reserve in the Landfill Operating Fund, an enterprise fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs." State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its BARD landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

### NOTE 20 LANDFILL CLOSURE (Continued)

The estimated liability for these costs is \$1,655,459 as of June 30, 2005. The City has reported and included in accrued liabilities \$848,981 as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2005 which is based on 51% usage (filled) of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care as the remaining estimated capacity of the landfill is used. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2005. The City estimates it will close the landfill in or after the year 2050. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and, at June 30, 2005, investments of \$2,379,590 (cost and fair value) are held for these purposes. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

### NOTE 21 INVESTMENTS IN POWER PROJECTS AND RELATED CONTRACTS

On September 26, 1978, the Light and Power Fund (the Fund) entered into a 50-year contract with the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) for the purchase of power. Under the terms of the agreement, the Fund is liable for an agreed-upon purchase amount of approximately 1.3% of production regardless of whether it is used or not. On December 1, 1980, the Fund entered into an excess power sales agreement whereby all power purchased from IPA in excess of the Fund's scheduled amount will be sold to a group of California cities, thus relieving the Fund's excess power purchase liability. The Fund has 6 megawatts scheduled for the winter season starting September 25, 2005 and ending March 25, 2006, with 3 megawatts having been resold to Springville City at full cost recovery. An additional 14 megawatts is scheduled for the summer season beginning March 25, 2006 through September 25, 2006. The Fund intends to schedule an additional 14 megawatts for the summer season starting March 25, 2007 through September 25, 2007. This could cost the Fund approximately \$3,750,000 in the fiscal year 2007. The Fund purchased power via this contract totaling \$1,203,354 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$2,010,384.

The Fund has a contract with Western Area Power Administration to provide a prorated share of the actual hydropower capacity from the Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects. This contract was revised October 1989 and will be in force until September 30, 2024 and supplies about 40% of the Fund's power. The Fund purchased power via this contract totaling \$2,800,159 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$3,083,411.

On July 1, 1993, the Fund entered into a power sales agreement with Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) to purchase a five megawatt interest in the San Juan Unit No. 4 coal-fired power plant from Public Service of New Mexico for the sum of \$5,790,000. Under the terms of this agreement, the Fund is liable for a take-or-pay amount of 1.004% of the plant's production. The Fund purchased power via this project totaling \$1,533,395 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for operation and maintenance is \$1,649,788.

The Fund through UAMPS purchased an interest in the Craig-Mona 345 kV transmission line. UAMPS owns 15% of the total line and the Fund has a 22.3% entitlement of UAMPS' share of the first segment which runs west from Craig, Colorado to the Bonanza Power Plant in northeast Utah. There are no take-or-pay obligations for the purchase of power in this agreement. The Fund is responsible for its share of the O&M costs associated with the line. The Fund paid \$170,170 for O&M for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for O&M is \$86,400. The Fund through

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 21 INVESTMENTS IN POWER PROJECTS AND RELATED CONTRACTS (Continued)

UAMPS has leased approximately half of its entitlement to Pacificorp for the next two years. The Fund's share of the lease income is approximately \$300,000 per year.

Beginning on October 1, 2001, the Fund entered into an agreement with Deseret Power Electric Cooperative to purchase 10 megawatts during on peak and 6 megawatts during off peak. This is a take-or-pay contract which will continue through September 30, 2011. The Fund purchased power from Deseret Power via this contract totaling \$3,635,774 during the year ended June 30, 2005. For the fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for this project is \$3,438,727.

On June 16, 1999, the Fund, along with other members of UAMPS, entered into a Master Firm Power Supply Agreement with UAMPS for the purchase of firm power from the Idaho Power Company which has currently assigned the contract to Sempra Energy. Under the terms of the agreement, the Fund is responsible on a take-or-pay purchase for 10.08% of the total megawatts purchased by UAMPS or approximately 7.5 megawatts through December 2007. The Fund purchased power via this contract totaling \$1,482,087 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$1,495,081.

The Fund purchases power from, and sells power to, UAMPS and other members through the UAMPS PX system. The Fund is responsible for its budgeted share of UAMPS' O&M. In addition to the normal O&M, in March 2002 UAMPS borrowed approximately forty million dollars to cover operating shortfalls from power contracts signed during the 2000 and 2001 power crisis. This note will be repaid from individual members through a cost recovery charge (CRC). The Fund is responsible for approximately \$83,000 a month or 9.0185% of the \$7,930,728 balance as of June 30, 2005. The Fund's final CRC payment is scheduled for April 2006. The Fund paid UAMPS \$1,804,079 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 for power, O&M, and CRC charges. For fiscal year 2006, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$1,050,172.

#### NOTE 22 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the following activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency:

#### Tax increment collected from other taxing agencies for Project Area:

Project Area 1 District #3 District #5 Project Area 2 District #3 Project Area 3	\$	324,946 95,293 9,667
District #3		92,630
	\$	522,536
Tax increment paid to other taxing agencies Outstanding loans to finance RDA projects Amounts expended for site improvements and preparation costs Amounts expended for acquisition of property Amounts expended for installation of public utilities and other public	\$ \$ \$	313,402
improvements  Amounts expended for administrative costs	\$	<b>6</b> 83,7 <b>42</b>

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 23 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are collateralized by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans.

Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2005, there were two series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, having an outstanding principal balance of \$12,940,000.

#### NOTE 24 OTHER REQUIRED FUNDS DISCLOSURE

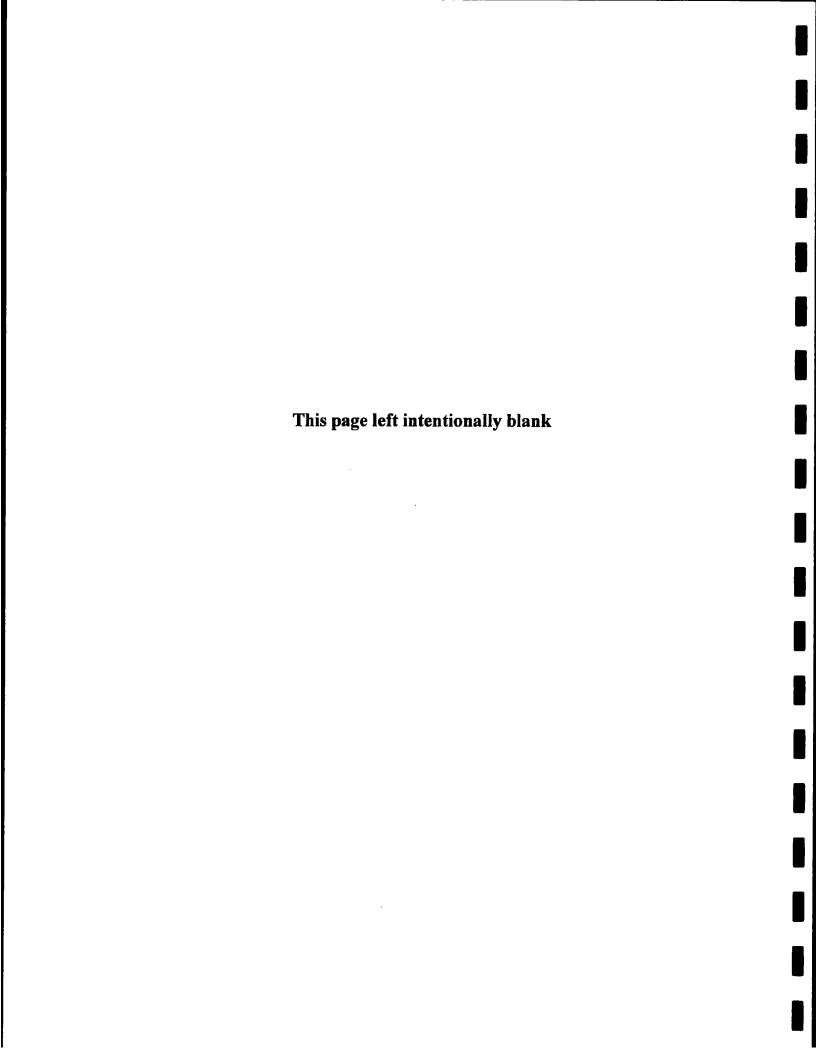
For the year ended June 30, 2005, the Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund exceeded appropriations by \$262,036.

#### NOTE 25 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September 2005, the City entered into an interlocal agreement whereby the City will advance \$2,000,000 to the South Davis Recreation District for the construction of an ice arena. Davis County pledged to pay \$2,000,000 to the District, from the Tourism Fund, subject to annual appropriation, over a ten year term with interest accruing thereon at 3.5% per year. Upon receipt of each semi-annual payment from the County, the District will immediately remit those same amounts to the City in repayment of the advance previously received.

The City's Redevelopment Agency entered into three separate agreements to provide loans in the amounts of \$30,000, \$41,000, and \$225,000, respectively, to local businesses. These notes are collateralized by land and buildings, and all bear interest at 3.00%. Monthly principal and interest payments for the first note aggregate \$290, beginning September 2005 and continuing until August 2010 when a balloon payment of \$16,411 is due. Monthly principal and interest payments for the second note aggregate \$396, beginning September 2005 and continuing until August 2010 when a balloon payment of \$22,429 is due. Monthly principal and interest payments for the third note aggregate \$2,173, beginning December 2005 and continuing until November 2010 when a balloon payment of \$122,777 is due.

1			
		TODA ATION	
	SUPPLEMENTAL IN	NFORMATION	
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## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

				Special l Fu	nd		F	Permanent Fund	Total
		Debt Service		Landfill Closure	E	funicipal Building Authority		Perpetual Care	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	454	s	_	S	<b>254,6</b> 30	\$	-	\$ 255,084
Accounts receivable	Ψ	1,650	•	-	•			-	1,650
Interest receivable		76		_		174		3,076	3,3 <b>26</b>
Investments		463		-		-		-	463
Notes receivable		2,586,805		-		-		-	2,586,805
Restricted assets:		_,_,							
Cash and cash equivalent	ts								
and investments		264,365		666,698		550,465		1,044,305	 2,525,833
Total Assets	\$	2,853,813	\$	666,698	\$	805,269	<u>\$</u>	1,047,381	\$ 5,373,161
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:	c	2 506 905	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$ 2,586,805
Unearned revenues		2,586,805	<u> </u>	<del></del> -			_		 
Total Liabilities	_	2,586,805		<del></del> _		-	_		 2,586,805
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for:									054.004
Construction		-		-		254,804		-	254,804
Landfill closure		-		666,698		-		1.047.201	666,698 1,047,381
Perpetual care		-		-		550.465		1,047,381	817,473
Debt service		267,008				550,465		<del>-</del>	 617,473
Total Fund Balances	_	267,008		666,698		805,269	_	1,047,381	 2,786,356
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	2,853,813	\$	666,698	<u>\$</u>	805,269	<u>\$</u>	1,047,381	\$ 5,373,161

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

			 S <del>pe</del> cial F	und			Permanent Fund	Total
		Debt Service	 Landfill Closure	1	Aunicipal Building Authority		Perpetual Care	Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	273,390	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 273, <b>390</b>
Charges for services		-	-		545,286		-	545 <b>,286</b>
Interest on investments		4,066	1 <b>6,00</b> 4		5,771		24,513	50, <b>354</b>
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	 -				38,240	 38,240
Total Revenues		277,456	 16,004		551,057		62,753	907, <b>270</b>
Expenditures:								
General government		12,229	_		-		-	12,229
Debt service:		,						,
Principal		148,000	-		373,000		_	521,000
Interest		115,252	_		261,746		_	376,998
		<del></del>	 					 
Total Expenditures		275,481	 		<b>634,</b> 746		<u> </u>	910,227
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues								 
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,975	16,004		(83,689)		62,753	(2,957)
Over (Chaer) Expenditures		1,775	 10,004		(65,067)	_	02,733	 (2,931)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	:							
Transfer in		-	-		<b>257,</b> 872		-	257, <b>872</b>
T-tol Other Pinersin			 		·		-	
Total Other Financing					257.972			267.070
Sources (Uses)		<del></del>	 <del></del>		257,872		-	 257 <b>,872</b>
Net Change in Fund								
Balances		1,975	16,004		174,183		62,753	254,915
Fund Balance, Beginning		265,033	650,694		631,086		984,628	 2,531,441
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	267,008	\$ 666,698	\$	805,269	\$	1,047,381	\$ 2,786,356

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Budgetee	d Amo	unts		Var	iance with
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		nal budget - ler (Over)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 275,277	\$	<b>27</b> 5,277	\$ 273,390	\$	(1,887)
Interest on investments	 1,400		1,400	 4,066		2,666
Total Revenues	 276,677		276,677	 277,456		779
Expenditures:						
General government	10,780		10,780	12,229		(1,449)
Debt service:				•		,
Principal	148,000		148,000	148,000		-
Interest	 115,252		115,252	 115,252		-
Total Expenditures	 274,032		274,032	 275,481		(1,449)
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,645		2,645	1,975		(670)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in	 		<del>-</del>	 <u>-</u>	1000	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	 		<u>-</u>	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,645	\$	2,645	1,975	\$	(67 <b>0)</b>
Fund Balance, Beginning				 265,033		
Fund Balance, Ending				\$ 267,008		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		1		ance with
	-	Original		Final		Actual mounts		l budget - er (Over)
Revenues:		567.004	er.	567.204	\$	545,286	\$	(22,008)
Charges for services	\$	567,294	\$	567 <b>,29</b> 4	Þ	5,771	Ψ	1,568
Interest on investments		4,203		4,203		3,771		1,500
Total Revenues		571,497		571 <b>,49</b> 7		551,057		(20,440)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:		272 000		272 000		373,000		_
Principal		373,000		373 <b>,00</b> 0		261,746		301
Interest		262,047		262,047		201,740		
Total Expenditures		635,047		635,047		634,746		301
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(63,550)		(63,550)		(83,689)		(20,139)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						0.55 0.50		257 872
Transfer in		-		•		257,872		257,872
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		257,872		257,872
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(63,550)	\$	(63,550)		174,183	\$	237,733
Fund Balance, Beginning						631,086		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	805,269		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts			 riance with
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts	al budget - nder (Over)
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ <b>2,019,60</b> 3	\$	2,019,603	\$	3,65 <b>6,9</b> 76	\$ 1,637,373
Intergovernmental	-		-		<b>32,6</b> 50	32,650
Charges for services	14,400		14,400		7,200	(7,20 <b>0</b> )
Interest on investments	<b>250,00</b> 0		250,000		38 <b>8,90</b> 5	138,905
Miscellaneous	 -		-		528,150	 528,150
Total Revenues	 2,284,003		2,284,003		4,613,881	 2,329,878
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay	 2,991,869		2,991,869		2,711,984	 279,885
Total Expenditures	 2,991,869		2,991,869		2,711,984	 279,885
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (707,866)		(707,866)		1,901,897	 2,609,763
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer out	 (26,000)		(26,000)		(188,118)	 (162,118)
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	 (26,000)		(26,000)		(188,118)	 (162,118)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (733,866)	\$	(733,866)		1,713,779	\$ 2,447,645
Fund Balance, Beginning					16,904,940	
Fund Balance, Ending				<u>\$</u>	18,618,719	

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2005

				Bu	sines	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	es - E	nterprise Fun	ds			
		Storm Water	G	Golf Course	R	Recreation	<b>\( \sigma \)</b>	Sanitation		Cemetery	ДД	Total Nommajor Enterprise Funds
Assets: Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	€	619.359	€	442,454	<del>€⁄3</del>	416,352	so.	806,812	₩.	402,710	€>	2,687,687
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable	•	82,951 3,591 678 005		7,117 2,479 448,422		12,103 2,412 421 993		115,440 4,579 819,262		121,130 2,412 408,977		338,741 15,473 2,727.649
Inventories		-		60,737		6,800				7,807		75,344
Total Current Assets		1,334,896		961,209		859,660		1,746,093		943,036		5,844,894
Noncurrent Assets:												
Capital assets, net: Land, land rights and water rights		,		1,869,367		136,927		•		247,151		2,253,445
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		•		306,073		627,727		12,488		1		946,288
Improvements other than buildings		ı		1,164,011		68,372		4,538		94,801		1,331,722
Transmission, distribution and collection systems		5.417.080		•		1		,		1		5,417,080
Machinery and equipment		166,291		236,971		68,012		199,807		56,425		727,506
Furniture and fixtures				•		11,330		•		1		11,330
Construction in progress		ı		48,271		ı				•		48,271
Notes receivable		•				•		•		182,010		182,010
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,583,371		3,624,693		912,368	ļ	216,833		580,387		10,917,652
Total Assets	€9	6,918,267	€	4,585,902	€	1,772,028	€9	1,962,926	∽	1,523,423	€>	16,762,546

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2005

Funds	
mrise I	
7	
Activities	
Type Ac	
Business-t	

	!	Storm Water	9	Golf Course	<b>2</b> 4	Recreation	Š	Sanitation		Cemetery	7 4	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Compensated absences Accrued liabilities	↔	107,003 2,632 16,577	€5	38,302 22,388 62,711	€	36,338 9,922 44,819	€9	6,666 9,716 7,697	€	1,240 3,385 6,732	<del>\$</del>	189,549 48,043 138,536
Total Current Liabilities		126,212		123,401		91,079		24,079		11,357		376,128
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences		4,938		30,367		30,359		16,035	ľ	8,425		90,124
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,938		30,367		30,359		16,035		8,425		90,124
Total Liabilities	1	131,150		153,768		121,438		40,114		19,782		466,252
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		5,583,371	ļ	3,624,693 807,441		912,368 738,222		216,833		39 <b>8,3</b> 77 1,105,264		10,735,642 5,560,652
Total Net Assets		6,787,117		4,432,134		1,650,590		1,922,812		1,503,641		16,296,294
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	6,918,267	S	4,585,902	÷	1,772,028	s	1,962,926	<del>⇔</del>	1,523,423	S	16,762,546

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

		For Ti	ne Y	For The Year Ended June 30, 2005	June	30, 2005						
					Busine	ss-type Activit	ies - E	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Storm									To	Total Nonmajor
		Water	O	Golf Course	<u>124</u> .	Recreation	0,	Sanitation		Cemetery	Eut	Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			ŀ				ľ					
Charges for services	s	658,224	<del>59</del>	,	<b>∽</b>	•	<del>\$</del>	770,994	S	72,110	69	1,501,328
Connection and servicing		44,214		•		•		•		ı		44,214
Admissions and lesson fees		•		679,078		654,181		,		ı		1,333,259
Equipment and facility rents		1		323,808		213,600		Ī		4,850		542,258
Concession and merchandise sales		•		167,059		82,904		1		. •		249,963
Sale of cemetery burial plots		ı		•		,		i		192,142		192,142
Miscellaneous		13,576		1,238	-	912		553		865		17,144
Total Operating Revenues		716,014		1,171,183		951,597		771,547		269,967		3,880,308
Operating Expenses:												
Production, collection and source of supplies		513,516		•		•		•		1		513,516
Transmission, distribution and/or maintenance		ı		669,913		964,361		408,555		183,640		2,226,469
Cost of concession and merchandise sales		ı		103,574		73,956		1		i		177,530
General and administrative		124,803		170,447		283,841		143,309		60,958		783,358
Depreciation and amortization		471,314		165,698		115,079		120,670		19,121		891,882
Total Operating Expenses		1,109,633		1,109,632		1,437,237		672,534		263,719		4,592,755
Operating Income (loss)	↔	(393,619)	69	61,551	69	(485,640)	69	99,013	€9	6,248	€9	(712,447)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2005 CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Storm	G	Golf Course	ž	Recreation	Sanitation	ation	ŭ	Cemetery	Tota Ente	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Nonoperating Income (Expense): Interest income Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	S	28,898	٠	20,334	٠,	19,693	۶.	35,923	€9	19,488	€	124,336 (12,431)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		28,898		20,334		6,182		35,923		20,568		111,905
Income (loss) before transfers		(364,721)		81,885		(479,458)		134,936		26,816		(600,542)
Transfers in Transfers out				(12,000)		285,536						285,536 (12,000)
Changes in Net Assets		(364,721)		69,885		(193,922)		134,936		26,816		(327,006)
Net Assets, Beginning	ł	7,151,838		4,362,249		1,844,512	-	,787,876		1,476,825		16,623,300
Net Assets, Ending	S	6,787,117	S	4,432,134	<b>⇔</b>	1,650,590	\$	1,922,812	€9	1,503,641	S	16,296,294

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

											Total	Total Nonmaior
	ξ	Storm Water	٥	Golf Course	۳	Recreation	Sanitation	_	Cemetery	,	Enter	Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users	€9	716,961	€9	1,173,729	69	958.936	\$ 768	768.648	\$ 244	244,187	69	3.862.461
Payments to suppliers		(299,036)		(427,303)		(550,732)	_	_	,	(45,536)	,	(1,564,300)
Payments to employees and related benefits		(265,481)		(520,186)		(785,615)	(300	(300,398)	(191	(191,587)		(2,063,267)
Net cash flows from operating activities		152,444		226,240		(377,411)	226	226,557	7	7,064		234,894
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:	ties:											
Transfers in		•		•		285,536		1				285,536
Transfers out		ı		(12,000)		•						(12,000)
Payment of note receivable		•		'					13	13,000		13,000
Net cash flows from non-capital financing		ı		(000 51)		763 300			:	9		264.200
activities				(12,000)		762,230		  -		13,000		286,536
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	<b>5.0</b>											
Purchase of capital assets		(177,934)		(85,492)		(11,926)	(53)	(53,703)	(27	(27,108)		(356,163)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		1				•				1,080		1,080
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(177,934)		(85,492)		(11.926)	(53	(53.703)	(26	(26.028)		(355,083)
												(======================================
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments		26,406		18,456		18,117	32	32.646	17	17.829		113,454
Purchase of investments		(519,292)		(370,212)		(348,393)	929)	(676,375)	(337	(337,647)		(2,251,919)
Sale of investments		347,060		193,764		264,441	377	377,236	221	221,533		1,404,034
Net cash flows from investing activities		(145,826)		(157,992)		(65,835)	(266	(266,493)	36)	(98,285)		(734,431)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(171.316)		(29.244)		(169 636)	(63	(03 630)	700	(104 240)		(568 084)
		(0.000		(111,11)		(000,001)	3	(750,	5	(/17,1		(200,004)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		790,675		471,698		585,988	006	900,451	206	506,959		3,255,771
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	S	619,359	S	442,454	S	416,352	\$ 806	806,812	\$ 402	402,710	S	2,687,687

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Sto	Storm Water	Ğ	Golf Course	щ	Recreation	Sanitation	tion	ŭ	Cemetery	Tota	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:												
Earnings (loss) from operations	۶	(393,619)	s	61,551	S	(485,640)	<b>69</b>	99,013	69	6,248	69	(712,447)
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	net											
Depreciation		471,314		165,698		115,079	-	120,670		19,121		891,882
Changes in assets and liabilities												
Accounts receivable, net		947		2,546		7,339		(2,899)		(25,780)		(17,847)
Inventories		•		(1,197)		(925)		•		2,794		672
Accounts payable		61,246		(6,188)		(16,699)		5,646		205		44,210
Compensated absences		2,744		2,171		15		4,608		3,966		13,504
Accrued liabilities		9,812		1,659		3,420		(481)		510		14,920
Net cash flows from operating activities	8	152,444	<b>⇔</b>	226,240	S	(377,411)	\$	226,557	€	7,064	€5	234,894

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Governmental Immunity	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:	<b>\$</b> 1,815,234	Φ <i>64</i> <b>0</b> 204	\$ 2.464.628
Cash and cash equivalents	. , ,	\$ 649,394	· , - ,
Interest receivable	11,221	3,797	15,018
Investments	1,843,476	640,483	2,483,959
Other receivables		6,932	6,932
Total Current Assets	3,669,931	1,300,606	4,970,537
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	453,014		453,014
Total Noncurrent Assets	453,014		453,014
Total Assets	\$ 4,122,945	\$ 1,300,606	\$ 5,423,551
Liabilities:		,	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 32,316	<b>68,</b> 946	\$ 101,262
Accrued liabilities	1,978	1,552	3,530
Total Liabilities	34,294	<b>70,</b> 498	104,792
Net Assets:			
Restricted for insurance deposit	453,014	-	453,014
Unrestricted	3,635,637	1,230,108	4,865,745
Total Net Assets	4,088,651	1,230,108	5,318,759
Total Liabilities and			
Net Assets	\$ 4,122,945	\$ 1,300,606	\$ 5,423,551

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

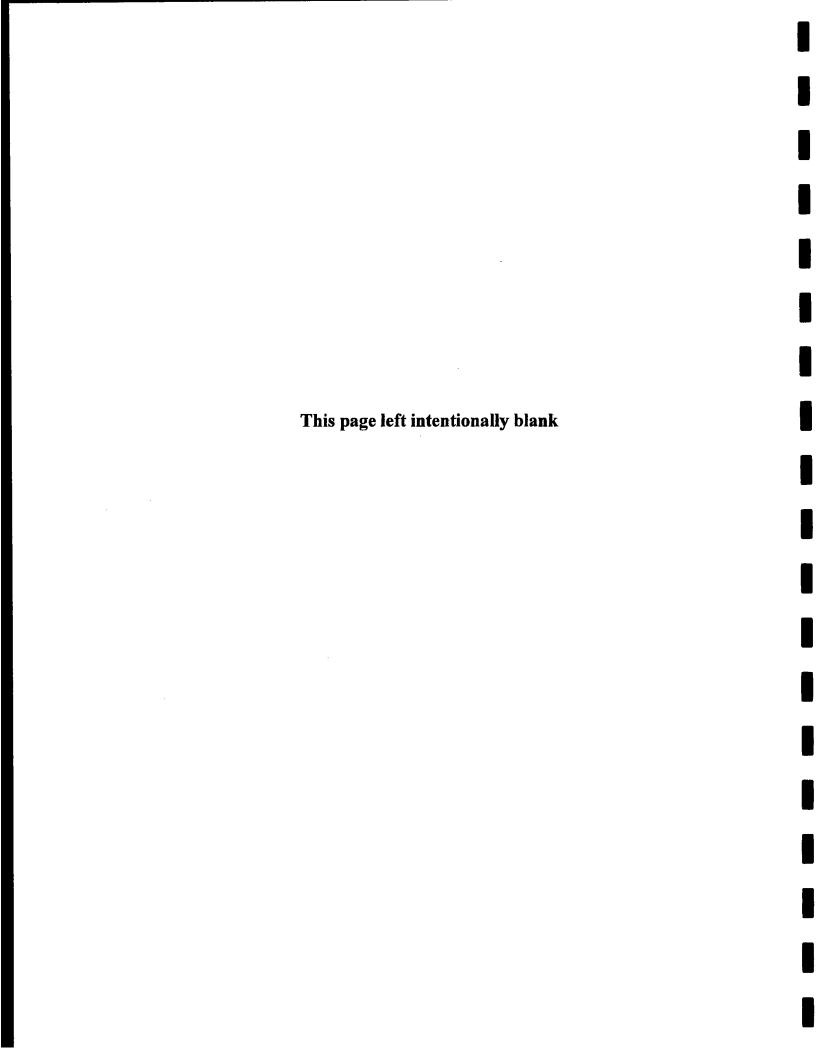
	Governmental Immunity	Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:			A 407 100
Charges for services	\$ 272,785	\$ 224,344	\$ 497,129
Miscellaneous	26,862		26,862
Total Operating Revenues	299,647	224,344	523,991
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	59,814	124,157	183,971
General and administrative	393,750	98,984	492,734
Total Operating Expenses	453,564	223,141	676,705
Operating Income (Loss)	(153,917)	1,203	(152,714)
Nonoperating Income (Expense):			
Interest income	98,389	30,408	128,797
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	98,389	30,408	128,797
Changes in Net Assets	(55,528)	31,611	(23,917)
Net Assets, Beginning	4,144,179	1,198,497	5,342,676
Net Assets, Ending	\$ 4,088,651	\$ 1,230,108	\$ 5,318,759

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2005

	vernmental Immunity	Co	Workers' mpensation If-Insurance	In	Total ternal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ <b>29</b> 9,647	\$	224,344	\$	523,991
Payments to suppliers	<b>(40</b> 0,38 <b>6)</b>		(164,489)		(564,875)
Payments to employees and related benefits	 (62,765)		(55,974)		(118,739)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(163,504)		3,881		(159,623)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest on investments	90,830		27,764		118,594
Purchase of investments	(1,521,957)		(528,777)		(2,050,734)
Sale of investments	1,047,518		341,496		1,389,014
Net cash flows from investing activities	 (383,609)		(159,517)		(543,126)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(547,113)		(155,636)		(702,749)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	 2,815,361		805,030		3,620,391
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 2,268,248	\$	649,394	\$	2,917,642
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:					
Earnings (loss) from operations  Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities	\$ (153,917)	\$	1,203	\$	(152,714)
Accounts receivable, net	<del>_</del>		165		165
Accounts payable	(9,800)		<b>2,6</b> 78		(7,122)
Accrued liabilities	213		(165)		48
	 · · · · · ·				
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (163,504)	\$	3,881	<u>\$</u>	(159,623)

STATISTICAL SECTION



## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 1

Fiscal Year		General overnment and development	<del></del>	Public Safety	E:	Planning ngineering, lighways, nd Streets	 Parks	 Debt Service	 Total
1996	S	1.834.943	\$	4,234,264	\$	1,948,256	\$ 324,727	\$ <b>296</b> ,229	\$ 8,638,419
1997	•	1,889,656		4,688,627		2,013,333	340,548	424,731	9,356,895
1998		1,954,199		5,018,755		2,128,004	3 <b>56,5</b> 04	538,481	<b>9,9</b> 95,94 <b>3</b>
1999		3,173,730		5,197,614		2,153,192	3 <b>59,44</b> 7	<b>629</b> ,904	11,513,887
2000		2.211,539		5,567,989		2,209,275	367,709	649,934	11,006,446
2001		2,150,270		5,835,933		2,424,902	3 <b>88,0</b> 56	641,222	11,440,383
2002		2,204,825		5,751,425		2,481,067	<b>430,7</b> 73	<b>994</b> ,175	11,862,265
2003		2,673,574		5,869,759		3,009,096	472,386	311,374	12,336,189
2004		6,563,353		6,073,026		3,369,708	493,190	185,570	16,684,847
2005		4,047,853		6,289,379		3,363,357	491,351	263,252	1 <b>4,4</b> 55,19 <b>2</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Building Authority, Landfill Closure, Cemetery Perpetual Care, and Debt Service Funds.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 2

Fiscal Year	 Taxes	Licenses and Permits	go	Inter- vernmental	 Charges for Services	_	ines and orfeitures	 terest and scellaneous	Total Revenues
1996	\$ 4,417,879	\$ 549,329	\$	802,982	\$ 1,062,009	\$	78,0 <b>59</b>	\$ 398, <b>96</b> 0	\$ 7,309,218
1997	4,684,859	466,500		891,550	1,061,736		126,094	410,263	7,641,002
1998	5,068,450	672,688		1,430,885	1,391,063		115,932	498,618	9,177,636
1999	5,241,474	620,468		1,420,041	1,631,673		104,218	638,106	9,655,980
2000	5,364,455	690,729		1,546,707	1,724,733		115,200	574, <b>794</b>	10,016,618
2001	5,782,013	679,710		1,557,195	1,900,737		113,532	756,172	10,789,359
2002	5,387,603	614,790		1,479,029	2,234,197		113,606	484,412	10,313,637
2003	6,613,086	899,922		1,506,587	2,202,302		102,338	525,495	11,849,730
2004	6,678,083	752,419		1,594,238	2,257,655		88,090	464,268	11,834,753
2005	7,442,914	745,235		1,206,300	2,256,869		85,941	635,383	12,372,642

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Building Authority, Landfill Closure, Cemetery Perpetual Care, and Debt Service Funds.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 3

Fiscal Year		General Property Tax (1)	:	General Sales and Jse Tax (2)	]	Franchise Tax	F	Fees in Lieu of Personal Operty Tax	Ass	pecial essment Levies	Total tax Revenue
1996	S	1,664,818	s	966,219	\$	1,451,600	\$	335,242	\$	-	\$ <b>4,4</b> 17,8 <b>79</b>
1997	_	1,679,118		1,093,377		1,541,989		370,375		-	4,684,859
1998		1,984,283		1,054,350		1,628,126		<b>401,</b> 691		-	5,068,450
1999		2,023,132		1,198,623		1,637,717		382,002		-	5,241,474
2000		2,235,106		1,080,203		1,684,171		364,975		-	5,364,455
2001		2,602,762		642,351		2,140,424		<b>396</b> ,476		-	5,782,013
2002		2,488,899		220,098		2,337,391		341,217		-	5,387,605
2003		2,503,984		1,459,351		2,281,391		<b>368</b> ,360		•	<b>6,6</b> 13,08 <b>6</b>
2004		2.489.340		1,104,436		2,483,870		403,821		196,616	<b>6,6</b> 78,0 <b>83</b>
2005		2,512,650		1,372,535		2,951,451		332,888		273,390	7,442,914

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General and Redevelopment Agency Funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Sales tax is also used in the Capital Projects Fund, and is also used in the Storm Water Fund (2002 and 2003 only). That portion is not reflected in this table.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 4

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	(2)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	(2)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
199 <b>5-96</b>	\$ 1,695,232	\$ 1,632,086		96.28	\$ 35,093	\$ 1,667,179		98.35
199 <b>5-96 RDA</b>	298,189	298,189		100.00	-	<b>298</b> ,189		100.00
199 <b>6-97</b>	1,762,818	1,709,114		96.9 <b>5</b>	<b>55,</b> 461	1,764,575		100.10
199 <b>6-97</b> RDA	285,948	285 <b>,948</b>		100.00	-	<b>28</b> 5,948		100.00
199 <b>7-98</b>	2,129,116	2,041 <b>,936</b>		95.90	48,323	2,090,259		98.17
199 <b>7-98 RDA</b>	285,948	285,948		100.00	-	<b>285</b> ,948		100.00
199 <b>8-99</b>	2,174,506	2,090,435		96.13	70,839	2,161,274		99.39
199 <b>8-99 RDA</b>	272,000	272,000		100.00	-	<b>272</b> ,000		100.00
199 <b>9-00</b>	2,213,173	2,152,410		97.25	84,074	2,236,484		101.05
199 <b>9-00 RDA</b>	444,295	413,269		93.0 <b>2</b>	-	413,269		93.02
2000-01	2,548,960	2,431,777		95.40	<b>78</b> ,877	2,510,654		98.50
200 <b>0-01 RDA</b>	513, <b>043</b>	513,043		100.00		513,043		100.00
2001-02	2,300,699	2,200,837		95.66	<b>92</b> ,932	2 <b>,293</b> ,769		<b>99.7</b> 0
2001-02 RDA	625,763	625,763		100.00		625,763		100.00
2002-03	2,344,741	2,233,201		95.24	<b>66</b> ,980	2,300,181		98.10
200 <b>2-03</b> RDA	695,706	560 <b>,602</b>		80.58		560,602		80.58
2003-04	2,409,170	2,317,429		96.19	106,469	2,423,898		100.61
200 <b>3-04</b> RDA	560,602	532 <b>,921</b>		95.06		532,921		95.06
2004-05	2,326,636	2,235,848		96.10	<b>85</b> ,169	2,321,017		99.76
2004-05 RDA	573,846	522,537		91.06		<b>522</b> ,537		91. <b>0</b> 6

<sup>(1)</sup> This total tax levy includes an adjustment reflecting fees in lieu of personal property tax.

Source: Davis County Treasurer's Office.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes fees in lieu of personal property tax.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 5

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value (in thousands) (2)	Estimated Actual Value (in thousands) (1)	Ratio of Assessed to Estimated Actual Value (1)
1996	\$ 1,141,230		
1997	1,295,856		
1998	1,399,897		
1999	1,456,564		
2000	1,503,502		
2001	1,622,634		
2002	1,605,530		
2003	1,629,182		
2004	1,675,038		
2005	1,629,393		

- (1) Not determinable. County Assessor cannot readily provide breakdown of assessed value of residential versus commercial property, but residential property was assessed at 55% of market value, commercial property was assessed at 100% of market value, and personal property was assessed at 100% of market value.
- (2) The Assessed Value does not include registered vehicles.

Source: Davis County Assessor's Office.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

(Per \$1 of Taxable Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 6

					Bountiful					Total
	Davis				Water	South				Levy for
	County		Weber	Mosquito	Sub-	Davis		Davis	South Davis	City of
Fiscal	School	Davis	Basin	Abatement	conservancy	Sewer	City of	County	Recreation	Bountiful
Year	District (2)	County (1)	Water	District	District	District	Bountiful	Library	District	Residents
1996	0.008339	0.003013	0.000165	0.000068	0.000142	0.000471	0.001285	0.000335		0.013818
1997	0.007408	0.002848	0.000154	9900000	0.000137	0.000457	0.001235	0.000321	,	0.012626
1998	0.007604	0.002648	0.000145	0.000123	0.000126	0.000424	0.001318	0.000298	•	0.012686
1999	0.007393	0.001833	0.000139	0.000120	0.000123	0.000415	0.001260	0.000292	,	0.011575
2000	0.007370	0.001769	0.000139	0.000064	0.000122	0.000408	0.001270	0.000285	•	0.011427
2001	0.007600	0.001664	0.000193	0.000061	0.000143	0.000358	0.001195	0.000431	•	0.011645
2002	0.007610	0.001650	0.000193	0.000061	0.000150	0.000361	0.001216	0.000431	•	0.011672
2003	0.007731	0.001954	0.000196	0.000094	0.000152	0.000364	0.001223	0.000434	1	0.012148
2004	0.007821	0.001948	0.000198	0.000093	0.000153	0.000366	0.001231	0.000432		0.012242
2005	0.007684	0.001921	0.000193	0.000091	0.000147	0.000357	0.001194	0.000426	0.000536	0.012549

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes a tax rate for assessing and collecting of property taxes.

(2) Includes state uniform school fund.

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 7

Fiscal Year	S Ass 	Special Assessment Collections		
1996	\$	-	\$	_
1997		-		-
1998		-		-
1 <b>9</b> 99		-		-
2000		-		-
2001		-		-
2002		-		-
2003		-		-
2004		196,616		196,616
2005		273,390		273,390

Source: City of Bountiful Treasurer's Office.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 8

Fiscal Year	Population		Assessed Value thousands)	(3)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1996	40,320	\$	1,141,230		-	-	-	0.00	0.00
1997	40,750		1,295,856		-	-	•	0.00	0.00
1998	40,119		1,399,897		-	-	-	0.00	0.00
1999	40,427		1,456,564		-	-	-	0.00	0.00
2000	41,301 (1	)	1,503,502		-	-	-	0.00	0.00
2001	41,986	,	1,622,634		_	_	-	0.00	0.00
2002	42,534		1,605,530		_	-	-	0.00	0.00
2002	43,076		1,629,182		_	_	-	0.00	0.00
2003	43,323		1,675,038		_	_	-	0.00	0.00
2004	43,449		1,629,393		-	-	-	0.00	0.00

<sup>(1)</sup> Population for 2000 was received from the U.S. Census Bureau. Population figures for all other years are estimates.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assessed Value does not include registered vehicles.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN (In Thousands) June 30, 2005 Table 9

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE		<u>\$</u>	1,629,393
Debt limit - 12% of total assessed value		\$	195,527
Amount of debt applicable to debt limits General Obligation Bonds	\$ -		
Less assets available for payment of principal	 		
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit			-
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN		\$	195,527

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2005 Table 10

	Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to City of Bountiful	Amount Applicable to City of Bountiful
State of Utah Weber Basin Water Conservancy District Davis County Davis School District South Davis Recreation District	\$ 1,514,510,000 36,603,445 26,535,000 249,823,915 18,400,000	1.32 % 6.30 15.84 10.93 43.88	\$ 19,991,532 2,306,017 4,203,144 27,305,754 8,073,920
Overlapping debt  City of Bountiful			61,880,367
Total direct and overlapping general obligation debt			\$ 61,880,367

#### (1) Amounts reflect general bonded debt only.

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO GENERAL EXPENDITURES

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 11

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest and Fees	Total Debt Service	 tal General enditures (1)	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
1996	-	-	-	\$ 8,638,419	-
1997	-	-	-	9,356,895	-
1998	-	•	-	<b>9</b> ,995 <b>,94</b> 3	-
1999	-	_	-	11,513,887	-
2000	-	-	-	11,006,446	-
2001	-	-	-	11,440,383	-
2002	-	-	-	11,862,265	-
2003	-	-	-	12,336,189	-
2004	-	-	-	<b>16</b> ,684, <b>8</b> 47	-
2005	-	-	•	14,455,192	-

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes General, Redevelopment Agency, Municipal Building Authority, Landfill Closure, Cemetery Perpetual Care, and Debt Service Funds. These expenditures coincide with those shown on Table 1.

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL REVENUE BOND COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 12

Fiscal Year	Reven	ue	Ехре	enses	Av	t Revenue ailable to bt Service	Pı	incipal	Int	erest	7	l'otal	Percentage of Coverage	_
19 <b>96</b>	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0 <b>%</b>	
1997	15,	333		-		15,333		-	1	<b>56,85</b> 3		156,853	10	
19 <b>98</b>	232,	328		-		232,328		63,000	2	13,425		276 <b>,42</b> 5	84	
1999	338,0	072		-		338,072		315,000	2	5 <b>3,56</b> 5		568, <b>565</b>	59	
2000	339,	953		-		339,953		395,000	2	46,647		641, <b>64</b> 7	53	
2001	343,0	007		-		343,007		415,000	2	26,222		641,222	53	
2002	312,	643		-		312,643		806,000	1	88,175	!	994,175	31	
2003	310,	949		-		310,949		1 <b>64,0</b> 00	1	47,374		311,374	99	
2004	323,4	428		-		323,428		173,000	2	72,318		445,318	73	
2005	551,0	057		-		551,057		3 <b>73,0</b> 00	2	61,746		634 <b>,746</b>	87	

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS Table 13

#### Census

Year		Population
	-	2,063
1920	(1)	,
1930	(1)	2,571
1940	(1)	3,357
1950	(1)	6,004
	-	17,039
1960	(1)	27,853
1970	(1)	·
1980	(1)	32,877
1990	(1)	37,544
		41,301
2000	(1)	41,986
2001	(2)	·
2002	(2)	42,534
2003	(2)	43,076
		43,323
2004	(2)	43,449
2005	(2)	T-7,-T-7

#### 2000 Age Distribution of Population (1)

Age	<u>Number</u>	Percent
Under 5 years	3,303	8.00 %
5 to 9 years	3,172	7.68
10 to 14 years	3,441	8.33
15 to 19 years	3,692	8.94
20 to 24 years	3,431	8.31
25 to 34 years	4,659	11.28
35 to 44 years	5,202	12.60
45 to 54 years	4,615	11.17
55 to 59 years	2,006	4.86
60 to 64 years	1,862	4.51
65 to 74 years	3,218	7.79
•	2,049	4.95
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	651	1.58
65 years and ever	41,301	100.00 %

Median age: 32.5 years

(1) Source: United States Census.

(2) Estimate from Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 14

	Commercial	Construction	Residential	Construction	Property
Fiscal Year	Number of Units	Value (in thousands)	Number of Units	Value (in thousands)	Value (in thousands) (1)
19 <b>96</b>	6	7,375	135	25,656	
19 <b>97</b>	21	2,319	201	34,417	
19 <b>98</b>	52	17,634	189	<b>25,3</b> 50	
19 <b>99</b>	21	10,413	136	27,500	
2000	58	6,612	126	27,700	
2001	64	8,526	154	34,300	
2002	45	7,77 <b>9</b> .	100	<b>27,6</b> 05	
2003	60	21,971	193	44,510	
2004	69	6,541	135	<b>37,5</b> 73	
2005	57	7 <b>,</b> 799	128	44,319	

<sup>(1)</sup> Not determinable. County Assessor cannot readily provide breakdown of assessed value of residential versus commercial property, but residential property was assessed at 55% of market value, commercial property was assessed at 100% of market value, and personal property was assessed at 100% of market value.

Source: City of Bountiful Engineering Department.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Table 15

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation		Percentage of Total
Hospital Corporation of Utah	Health Care	<b>\$</b> 17,07	7,557	1.02 %
Qwest Communications	Telephone Utility	15,81	7,823	0.94
MABEK Company	Department Store	14,76	4,202	0.88
Questar	Natural Gas Utility	6,750	6,031	0.40
Bill Olson Investment LTD	Grocery, Drug Store, Service Station	5,35	5,790	0.32
Winegars Shopping Center	Grocery, Drug Store	4,584	<b>4,27</b> 0	0.27
Miller/Horne Carrington Place, LLC	Rental Housing	4,40	5,852	0.26
Albertson's Inc	Grocery, Drug Store	4,160	0,479	0.25
Bountiful Fitness partners	Health Club	3,760	<b>0,57</b> 0	0.22
Health Care Property Investors, Inc.	Health Care Real Estate	3,540	6,610	0.21
Total		\$ 80,229	9,184	4.77 %

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

#### June 30, 2005 Table 16

Date of Incorporation	December 14, 1892
Form of government	Manager
Area	14 square miles
Miles of streets	158 miles
Number of street lights	2,112
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	South Davis Metro Fire Agency)
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of policemen and officers	34
Number of police reserve officers	10
Education:	
Number of high schools	2
Number of junior high schools	4
Number of elementary schools	10
Number of students	10,281
Municipal water department:	
Number of customers	10,532
Average daily consumption	4,136,849 gallons
Miles of water mains	170 miles
Storm sewers:	
Encased	73 miles
Concrete-lined open ditch	4 miles
Power and light:	•
Miles of distribution lines	226 miles
Number of customers	15,986
Kilowatt hours sold	286,063,769
Building permits issued	106
Recreation and culture:	
Number of parks	19 with 131 acres
Number of covered picnic areas	13
Number of tennis courts	21
Number of soccer fields	5
Number of ball diamonds	9
Number of swimming pools	1
Number of ice rinks	1
Number of golf courses	1 (18 holes)
Number of art centers	1
City employees	534 (162 full-time)
/	

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL BOUNTIFUL, UTAH

**SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS TABLE OF CONTENTS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

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#### Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bountiful, Utah

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bountiful as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Bountiful's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Bountiful's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bountiful's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to the management of the City of Bountiful in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council and management of the City of Bountiful, the Utah State Auditor's Office, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Timer & Kadding tor-October 6, 2005

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#### AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Jensen & Keddington, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jeffrey B. Jensen, CPA Gary K. Keddington, CPA Brent E. Christensen, CPA Jeffrey B. Hill, CPA

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Bountiful, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bountiful, for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City of Bountiful's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance program from the State of Utah:

**B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)** 

Our audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Liquor Law Enforcement
B & C Road Funds
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees

The management of the City of Bountiful is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the City of Bountiful complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Junen E' Kedding to

October 6, 2005

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

#### STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE IMMATERIAL INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE

#### **EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET**

#### Finding

Utah State Code states, "Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund." The City's Redevelopment Agency expenditures exceeded the budget by \$262,036.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City closely monitor expenditures in all departments and funds to ensure compliance with the Utah State Code.

#### Management Response

The Redevelopment Agency (RDA) had a budgeted amount for loans anticipated to be made to local businesses for the purpose of encouraging economic development and revitalization. During the fiscal year, three of these loans, totaling \$640,000, were approved by the RDA board. These loans exceeded the original budget anticipated for loan activity, and subsequently contributed to a net \$262,036 over-budget condition in expenditures of the fund.

Management and staff will endeavor to monitor department and fund expenditures more closely in the future to ensure full budgetary compliance.

#### **PURCHASING POLICY**

#### **Finding**

According to State Code the purchase of supplies, services, and construction shall be made in accordance with purchasing policies. The purchasing policy for the City states "Amounts to be paid by the City of \$10,000 or more, must be approved by the City Council." We selected a sample of 25 disbursements made throughout the year to test for compliance to the purchasing policy. Of our sample, one check for \$14,877.96 was issued without approval of the City Council.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the City closely monitor expenditures to ensure that expenditures that are \$10,000 or more are approved by the City Council.

#### Management Response

The City and its departments have many consistent and recurring expenditures that are either under an approved contractual or a competitively bid arrangement. Examples include utility bills for natural gas, purchased water, purchased power, gasoline and diesel fuel, construction progress payments and many other similar types of expenditures. Management believes that a strict interpretation of the existing City procurement policy to require City Council approval of individual invoices exceeding \$10,000 for these types of consistent, recurring expenditures was not within the original legislative intent of the policy.

Management will review the auditor comment, and the above response, with the Public Safety and Finance Committee (and full City Council, if deemed necessary) to ensure that the long established practice followed is within the legislative intent of the Mayor and City Council. If necessary, the City Council may even consider a change to the wording of the policy.